

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## LATER RETURNS

### Further Figures on the Vote As Cast Tuesday.

Yesterday the REPUBLICAN was unable to get all the election figures from this county, therefore more are given today. Later on the complete returns from the county in tabulated form will be published. Only the totals and pluralities are given below.

Bryan ..... 3784  
Taft ..... 2631  
Chafin ..... 137  
Bryan's plurality ..... 1152

For Governor:  
Marshall ..... 3697  
Watson ..... 2595  
Haynes ..... 118  
Marshall's plurality ..... 1102

For Congress:  
Dixon ..... 3730  
Cox ..... 2611  
Bigney, P. ..... 98  
Dixon's plurality ..... 1119

Prosecuting Attorney:  
Swails, D. .... 3641  
Brady, R. .... 2573  
Swail's plurality ..... 1068

Joint Senator:  
Long, D. .... 3607  
Dannettell, R. .... 2555  
Long's plurality ..... 1052

Representative:  
Honan, D. .... 3592  
Jackson, R. .... 2611  
Gerrish, P. .... 103  
Honan's plurality ..... 981

Commissioner, First District:  
Downing, D. .... 3199  
Whitecomb, R. .... 3018  
Reinbolt, P. .... 102  
Downing's plurality ..... 181

Commissioner, Third District:  
Fleetwood, D. .... 3476  
Richards, R. .... 2715  
Weekly, P. .... 104  
Fleetwood's plurality ..... 761

For Auditor:  
Wacker, D. .... 3585  
Estep, R. .... 2622  
Wacker's plurality ..... 963

Treasurer:  
Price, D. .... 3613  
Short, R. .... 2573  
Rapp, P. .... 109  
Price's plurality ..... 1040

Sheriff:  
McOsker, D. .... 3524  
Cribb, R. .... 2583  
Manuel, P. .... 100  
McOsker's plurality ..... 841

Coroner:  
Dowden, D. .... 3542  
Matlock, R. .... 2624  
Hunter, P. .... 106  
Dowden's plurality ..... 918

Surveyor:  
Robertson, D. .... 3525  
Jeffries, R. .... 2649  
Huber, P. .... 115  
Robertson's plurality ..... 876

In Scott county the democrats elected their entire county ticket except recorder. John L. Bartle, republican, was elected recorder by a majority of 52.

Byron Duffy, a former well known resident of Seymour, was elected township assessor at Shelbyville.

W. V. O'Donnell, who has a number of friends in Seymour, was elected prosecutor for Bartholomew and Decatur counties on the democratic ticket.

The republicans lost the sheriff in Lawrence county but elected the remainder of their county ticket.

## MARRIED.

HOLMES-THOMPSON.

Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock George Everett Holmes, of Cortland, and Miss Edna May Thompson, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Thompson, a few miles south of Columbus. The ceremony was pronounced by Rev. Harley Jackson, of this city, in the presence of forty-one relatives and friends, including several from Seymour, Cortland and Columbus. Miss Blanch Perry presided at the piano and Miss Ella Perry assisted in receiving the guests. The decorations were beautiful, the color scheme being white and pink. The bride was beautiful gowned in Tusean silk. After the ceremony and congratulations a bountiful wedding supper was served. The bride is a popular and accomplished young woman and the groom is a prosperous young farmer of this county. They will reside at Cortland. Today they were given a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thompson near Cortland.

## DIED.

SLATER—Mrs. William Slater died Tuesday morning at 4:30 at her home at Spraytown. Age about 45 years. Death was caused by an attack of appendicitis. The deceased was the wife of the postmaster at Spraytown and was well known in that community. Besides her husband she leaves five children, two of whom are married. Mrs. William Graf, of Chillicothe, O., and Mrs. Oscar Scott, of Otisco, Ind., were both here to attend their mothers' funeral. The funeral services were held at the Methodist church at Spraytown Thursday afternoon at two o'clock conducted by Rev. Machlan, of Free-town. Burial at the Calhoun cemetery.

WOODWARD—The nine months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, of 515 W. Laurel street, died of pneumonia Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. The funeral was conducted this afternoon by the Rev. F. M. Huckleberry.

## Uniform Foresters.

The Uniform Foresters of the Modern Woodmen lodge of this city go to Columbus this evening to initiate a class of new members in the lodge at that place. The members of Gore Team No. 3261 have been drilling for several weeks on some new work which will be put on at Columbus tonight and the work is sure to be done in good order.

## Notice.

All property owners who have not paid their assessments for the construction of the Central avenue sewer will please call at the office of the city clerk within five days and pay same and thereby save extra expense of collection.

DEGOLYER & WELSH,  
n7d Contractors.

## Hear Cry Baby.

"The Cry Baby," that new and successful comedy drama at the Majestic tonight.

Belle flour, apples, celery, Malaga grapes, cranberries, buck wheat flour and maple syrup at Hancock.

Fresh oysters, Sweaney's stand. n7d

Clifford Wiethoff made a business trip to Columbus this morning.

## SUICIDE

### Charles Fiske Takes His Life in Hotel at Aurora.

Charles Fiske, who was an engineer for the Tennis Construction company in the building of the traction line south of this city, committed suicide last Sunday by shooting himself in the Kirsch House at Aurora. He was here two months ago urging the building of a traction line from Seymour to Brownstown. The Jeffersonville News comments in part on his death as follows:

"Mr. Fiske was formerly a resident of Jeffersonville, and was well known and liked here. He was a civil engineer of more than ordinary ability, and came to Jeffersonville when the traction line was built. After leaving here he went to Evansville, and later came back with the Tennis Company, the contracting corporation that built the line for the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company from Sellersburg to Seymour.

"This road was completed about fourteen months ago, since which time Mr. Fiske had been out of employment and this is given as the chief cause of his becoming despondent and killing himself. An acquaintance in Jeffersonville, who knew of Mr. Fiske's financial affairs says that he was in good circumstances until a comparatively recent date, and had considerable money in a bank at Aurora, which failed, and he lost practically everything he had. At one time he owned \$5,000 worth of stock in the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company but disposed of \$2,000 worth of it in Jeffersonville.

"Mr. Fiske was in Jeffersonville some two months ago, and spoke of some prospects he had ahead of him, and expected to go to work in a short time. He was not in his usual good spirits, and did not appear as companionable as formerly. His wife, who is a most estimable woman, spent several weeks in Jeffersonville recently, visiting friends, and returned to Aurora during September. It is the understanding in Jeffersonville that Mr. Fiske took his life in a hotel that is managed by his father-in-law."

## Road Building.

Among the facts of interest brought out at the International Road Congress in Paris, says the Scientific American, is the extremely small per cent of public roads in the United States that have been improved and rebuilt on modern lines. Out of a total of 2,151,270 miles of public road only 7.14 per cent, or 152,662 miles have thus been improved. Most of the papers were agreed that the ideal road of the future should have a hard, unyielding foundation, with a surface of suitable broken-stone ballast, treated with some preparation to prevent the stripping of the top dressing. There is a consensus of opinion that treatment with tar has proved the most efficacious in shedding water and in keeping down the dust.

## Dryest In 38 Years.

According to the monthly meteorological summary of the Indiana station of the Weather Bureau, there was less precipitation last month than for any preceding October during the last thirty-eight years. The total precipitation last month was .23 of an inch, and the nearest approach to this, as to dryness, was in October of 1892, when the total precipitation was .28 of an inch. In October of 1874 the total precipitation was .36 of an inch. The average precipitation for October during the last thirty-eight years was 2.66 inches. The greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours last month was .12 of an inch, on the 7th.

## Will Be Here For Treatment.

Dr. Neal Matlock, of Medora, who was seriously injured in a runaway a few weeks ago, continues to improve and is now up most of the time. He can walk about the house some by the use of crutches and is gradually regaining the use of the muscles of his hands and other parts of his body. He will be brought to this city soon where he will be nearer to his physician and can be given special treatment.

Fresh oysters at Keith's grocery.

Peaches 10c a can.

Dried apples 2 lbs. 15 cents.

White fish 1 cent each.

Corn 3 cans 25 cents.

Cooking dishes 7 cents each.

Peas 3 cans 25 cents.

Coffee 15c to 35c per lb.

Codfish 3 for 25 cents.

Pickles in brine, taffy on the stick at Keith's grocery. r4d-tf

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

## FIRE ALARM

### Blaze Starts While Horses Are at Blacksmith Shop.

A fire alarm was sent in over the Seymour Mutual Telephone Company's line this morning at 10:35. Fire had been discovered on the roof of the residence of John Gossett at 514 S. Chestnut street. The fire horses were at Rider's blacksmith shop at the time on Carter street and one horse went to the fire with only two shoes on. Chief Everhart was at the fire house and had the alarm turned in then ran to Carter street in time to direct the boys to the fire. The horse that was being shod was hitched by a chain and tried so hard to go when the fire alarm began to sound that it was difficult to get him unfastened.

The fire had started from a defective flue and only burned a place about four feet square till the fireman had it out. It was only necessary to use the chemical. The building was insured through the Schaefer agency. The damage will probably be less than ten dollars.

This is the third fire alarm that has come in when the team was away from the barn. The team was out in the south part of the city for a practice drive when one of the alarms came in from the old McDonald stable factory. At the time of the fire at Dr. Carter's on W. Second street the horses were just returning from the morning run and were coming north on Chestnut street near the fire house when the alarm was sounded. That time there was no delay whatever, and they reached the fire earlier than if they had been in their stalls. The same thing was true in case of the McDonald fire. Luck has been on the side of the fire department in almost every case and too much care can not be exercised to keep it so. Persons turning in an alarm should not fail to state plainly in as few words as possible what building is on fire.

## Rehearing Denied.

In the cases of the state on relation of the railroad commission against the express companies in the matter of requiring the companies to deliver express packages in towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more, the supreme court has denied a rehearing. The court says:

"Under the common law, the prima facie duty of an express company to deliver packages is subject to its rights in good faith, to fix reasonable limits within which it will deliver, and to make its contracts and fix its charges with reference thereto, and such delivery limits need not always, necessarily be the city limits. The statute which requires the free delivery of all express packages in cities of 2,500 inhabitants or more, enacted by the Indiana legislature, therefore, adds to the common law duties of express companies, and is invalid as an attempt to regulate interstate shipments so far as it applies to interstate shipment."

## Hunting Season.

Next Tuesday, November 10, the open season for quail hunting begins and will end January 1. Reports indicate that quails are as plentiful as usual but more farmers have posted their farms than ever before. Many of them will permit no hunting on their farms at all and in neighborhoods they have have combined to do guard duty. It will not be safe to hunt on a man's farm this year without permission.

## Notice.

The loss on my property insured in the Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Company was adjusted and settled in less than 3 hours after the fire occurred and we take pleasure in recommending the Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Company to the insuring public. Represented by George Schaefer.

Respectfully,  
MR. AND MRS. J. W. GOSSETT

## Selling Grocers.

Cliff H. Wiethoff has accepted a position as traveling salesman for J. C. Perry & Co., wholesale grocers at Columbus. He has a desirable territory with a good trade already established.

## Attention Red Men.

Business of importance at the regular meeting Friday night. All Red Men urged to be present.

JOHN BAKER, S.  
GEORGE E. RUST, K. of R.

Seymour-Franklin foot-ball game Saturday.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.



## SEVENTY-EIGHT YEARS AGO

this famous old medicine became favorably known as an effective remedy for Coughs and Colds. Today

## DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

is known and used all over the world for relieving and curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Inflammation of the Lungs and Chest, and Asthma. Countless thousands of homes are never without a bottle of this standard medicine.

Sold by all druggists, in three size bottles, \$1.00, 50c. and 25c.

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is equally well known as a gentle and effective tonic for the whole family.

## Revival Services.

Rev. D. A. Hill, of Chillicothe, O., arrived in the city today to conduct a three weeks' series of revival meetings at the Church of the Nazarene. There will be services every afternoon and evening up till and including Sunday, November 22d. Rev. Hill has spoken here frequently before and will be well remembered by those who are regular attendants at the Nazarene church. He is a man of great religious zeal and enthusiasm and the members of the church are anticipating a very successful series of meetings. The evening services will begin at 7:30 and the public generally is invited to attend. The music will be made a strong feature of the evening. Good music and excellent bible teaching will be the watchword. Come tonight and as often thereafter as possible.

## Epworth League.

The Epworth League of the German M. E. church will meet this evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Teckemeyer, 306 W. Fourth St.

## Piano Tuning.

Four years factory experience. First class work. Call or address Estel Hancock, Seymour, Ind. n30-tts-a-w

## Show Company Arrives.

The Guy Stock Company arrived in the city this morning at nine o'clock over the Pennsylvania line and will appear at the opera house tonight in "The Cry Baby." This company has appeared in Seymour frequently during the past three years and many of the company are well acquainted in the city. As the campaign is now over the production will probably be well attended tonight.

## His Career Was Short.

A country editor who wrote his salutary last week, has already prepared his valedictory for next week. It is quite brief and as follows: "We commenced publishing this paper three weeks ago with a determination to succeed, or spend all the money we could borrow in the attempt. We are pained to inform our readers that we have not succeeded."

It is the weak nerves that are crying out for help. Then help them don't drug the stomach or stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is wrong. Vitalize these weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how fast good health will come to you again. Test it and see. Sold by A. J. Peilens.

## Richart The Shoe Man



'Tis a fate to fit the feet, we are feet fitters. We are now showing the most nifty and up-to-date line of Eclipse Shoes we have ever shown.

You can find them in all leathers, Patent Kid, Patent Colt, Ox Blood, Tan, Gunmettle, French Calf, Valorus Calf, Box Calf, Glaze Kangaroo, Glaze Colt and Viel Kid. You will find all to be perfect fitters and where a shoe fits there is lots of comfort, especially in

## Richart's Shoes

Opposite Interurban Station, Seymour, Indiana.

## Majestic Theatre

## TONIGHT

THE ONE NOVELTY

## "The Cry Baby"

The Greatest Comedy of the Age with G. CARLTON GUY in the Title Role. See the Four Magnificent Triumphs, THE CRY BABY QUARTETTE.

PRICES:—25-35-50c. Seat Sale Miller's Book Store.



The science of navigating the air is of slow growth. It is a century old and still in its infancy.

By error a gentleman took the president's hat, but the effort to get his shoes is deliberate design.

"Americans smoked 55,000,000 of cigarettes last year." There is still work for Aunt Carrie Nation to do.

Apparently every time Harry Thaw talks about going into business his lawyers charge a fee for advising him not to.

The biggest battleship in the world is being built for Brazil. That's where the money goes that we spend for coffee.

The "flying machine face" the scientists are talking about is the one worn by the aviator during a trip, not after hitting the ground.

"Women should wear hats to match their souls," declares a New York milliner. Is this the advice that brought out the "pill-box" design?

The man who has started a new religion which reduces the Ten Commandments to seven certainly knows a little something about human nature.

It is understood that a New York syndicate already is forming to get control of the rights of way in case aerial navigation proves commercially feasible.

Frederick Schmidt, a carpenter of Berlin, has fallen heir to \$7,500,000. What a splendid title he could buy with that money if he were an American girl.

A man 80 years old is working as an office boy in Trenton, N. J. What excuse can he offer when he wishes to get off for the purpose of going to a ball game?

Everything in this world is getting better, says Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked. How about pies? Are the ones we get now better than were those our mothers used to make?

Three masked highwaymen, after robbing a Buffalo man, returned to him the 40 cents they found in his pockets. Another sign of returning prosperity. A few months ago masked men would have been glad to get even 40 cents.

Turkish women are giving up their veils and going about with their faces exposed, but Turkey can hardly be expected to take its place among the enlightened nations of the world until the Turkish women adopt open work hose.

Not one of the fifty thousand depositors in thirteen banks and trust companies which closed their doors in the panic last fall will lose a dollar. Banking institutions in the United States are evidently conducted on pretty sound business principles.

"American battleships talk in my language," was the reply made by Admiral Evans on the day of his retirement, when he was asked if he believed in building more big warships. At the time this sentiment was uttered, the Esperantists were meeting in Europe, making plans to substitute for the universal language of war a more peaceful tongue.

The ingenious Saxons in their efforts to save their forests from devastation have utilized the well-known fondness of moths for the light. Two powerful search-lights were mounted on a pillar in one of the cities of Saxony a few weeks ago where the moths were most numerous. The light was turned on the forests half a mile away. The moths flew toward the light, and when near it were caught in a current of air created by powerful exhaust fans and drawn into bins prepared for them. According to the cable dispatches, three tons of moths were caught in this way the first night. The crop of leaf-eating caterpillars will be much smaller in that part of Germany next year.

When Congress made the railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce liable for the injuries to their employees, it incidentally increased the safety of railroad travel. If the railroad companies must pay five hundred or five thousand dollars to an employee injured in their service, they will attempt to reduce the number of injuries. The managers of the various lines in one railroad system, the tracks of which reach from the Atlantic to the Great Lakes, have lately arranged to test the physical condition of all employees to discover whether they can distinguish signals correctly, and whether they are otherwise able to do their duty. A committee composed of the assistant general managers, the chief surgeons and representatives of the legal departments will arrange the tests. The men incapacitated for any reason will be discharged or put in positions where they may not cause injury to themselves or to the public.

Each year we are told by some sartorial optimist that fashion is about to decree the abolition of the black dress suit. A rainbow of hope spans the sky, filling our mind's eye with prismatic

visions of plum colored swallow tails, star spangled waistcoats, and trousers Venetian in their splendor. How is it that this perennial hope perennially fades and we return dejectedly to our customary suit of solemn black. If there is conspiracy the tailors and drapers are not parties to it, for no one would profit more than they by our freedom. Nature dresses her masculine in gay attire. We obey no mysterious law of hers in this surrender. Puritanism began our sorrows. Then followed an age of commerce and democracy. War itself became business and Romance, wrapping her crimson cloak about her, vanished over the horizon of yesterday. Yet commerce once knew how to be splendid and democracy, if our hopes are not delusive, means freedom. Some day, surely, we shall revolt. Each man will rise in his might and demand color, strong and plenty of it. There will be a social revolution. The streets will run color and the American citizen will emerge resplendent, a sovereign garbed like a sovereign.

There is a common superstition that professional men are in a kind of league to profit by the ignorance of their uneducated brethren. Physicians, priests and lawyers, as well as editors and teachers, are accused of hiding simple matters behind long words and technicalities. No professional men have been distusted more than the lawyers, for they deal with property rights and other rights over which the human being is most anxious and disputations. "The lawyers get the property" and "the poor man has no show in court" are common sayings. The American Bar Association has done wisely in acknowledging that there are defects in "the law" and in undertaking to correct them. It has already drawn up a code of ethics to distinguish the honest lawyer from the "shyster," and at the annual meeting of the association, the report of the committee to make recommendations for the reform of court procedure was adopted. The association, by taking this action, has declared that the courts of appeal, by reversing the decisions of lower courts on account of errors in procedure, encourage technical contests in which justice has no part, and urges that appellate courts should re-judge cases on their merits. If, in the opinion of the higher court, justice has been done in the lower court, the first judgment should stand, even if in arriving at it the lower court has committed errors in procedure. "The punishment of notorious criminals," said the committee, "is constantly being postponed," because—let us put it in layman's words—the judge made a wrong ruling about some evidence that would not have changed the result if the ruling had been right. And in civil cases persistent litigants fight up through the courts on differences that are not matters of essential legal interpretation or human right, but are mere quibbles. The reform suggested is not a new idea, but is a return to court practice under the spirit of the traditional English common law, and to the practice under the Roman civil law already observed in the methods of the modern courts in England. It is evident that the best lawyers are trying to make it easier to get justice done.

#### HIS CONTRIBUTION.

The Indian's countenance is usually a stoical model of impassibility, but beneath the immobile features lurks a keen sense of the ridiculous and a relish for mischief. That this is true is made plain in J. T. Irving's "Indian Sketches." The author was with an expedition into the Pawnee district. In consideration of favors received, the chief of the tribe, in a moment of enthusiasm, had promised that his subjects should furnish the white party with horses. On the morning of the company's departure the Indians brought in the pledged animals.

It was evident that the Indians had made their promises in the excitement of the moment, and that the fulfillment was a matter of conscience, not of inclination. One horse was lame, one blind, and the ears of another were cropped close to the head. Each specimen was of the worst; the group was a collection of the maimed, halt and blind.

At last all contributions were made but one, and the chief sent for the lagard. In a few moments he entered the party, a sly old white-headed Indian leading by a long buffalo tug a horse.

Such a horse! Its tail was cut off short, its ribs stood out in bold relief, its very joints creaked as for age, there was no means of telling that, for the teeth had long since dropped out.

A smothered giggle went about among the Indians as the horse stalked forward toward its future owner. The old Indian gravely put the halter in the hand of one of the soldiers, with as much impressiveness as if he were bestowing a princely gift. But there was a twinkle of mischief in the old fellow's eye, and a stifled chuckle was heard rattling beneath the folds of his robe as he drew it over his face and disappeared in the crowd.

If a woman says her husband proposed to her on his knees, she is a nice woman, but her memory is failing her. Men don't propose on their knees.

A man can never show off before his children, or his enemies.

## POLITICAL COMMENT

#### Near the Closing.

It is only a short while until the close of the presidential campaign—only a few days in which to make up by an increased individual effort for personal inactivity since the convention day. The campaign managers have been active, but there has been wanting the marked individual effort on the part of the thinking voter, the man in the ranks who knows or who ought to know the necessity of making secure the future of progress and prosperity. The time has come for driving work by those who have everything at stake.

The issues are all before the voters, who know them, in and out and through and through. There is no excuse for indifference in sight. It will do no good after election to mourn over neglected chances to have worked for success. There are just three weeks of opportunity left.

The soundness of the claims to preferment made by Mr. Taft and his party cannot be denied. The firm base for future building is in the pledges of the Republican candidate, whose record makes it known that what he promises he will do. There is nothing shadowy in the Taft program. It has the sanity and the substance that appeal to the common sense of a people who do not care for imaginative pictures, no matter what may be the skill of the painter.

Mr. Bryan has given the country

knows conditions as they are and as they may be, you who know what troubles wait on a change in administrative affairs of the nation, it is your duty to give the best of individual effort in these closing weeks of the campaign to make certain that prosperity shall stay.—Chicago Post.

#### Wild and Woolly Philosophy.

It is characteristic of the school of alleged thought—of ideas based on superficial emotion and not on the knowledge of the ages—that it seeks to reform by subversion. Bryan has been the mouthpiece of this "wild and woolly" philosophy. Abolish the gold standard, said he in 1896. Of course it wasn't done. There was nothing the matter with the gold standard. Adopt the policy of secession for the Philippines, he said in 1900. No, said President McKinley. No, said Mr. Taft, and he went over there to live and to show how to educate and train the Filipinos. Now the Bryan cry is, "Wipe out American industry," by confiscation at one end and by demolition at the other. Guess not. This is not the year to scuttle protection and to surrender prosperity. The Republican party is the only party with the experience in and loyalty to the protective principle sufficient to maintain it while adapting it to varying conditions. The American factory can be kept in order without blowing it

#### WILL SEE TO IT THAT THE TRAIN TAKES THE RIGHT TRACK.



views of things full of glitter and color. He deals as he always has dealt in the pleasing unsubstantials. His catch-penny bank guaranty policy has been proved a failure by actual trial in the East, and his proposed restrictions on the output of great business concerns are impossible in practice, and if forced would bring disaster to the commercial world that would overwhelm the employed with their employers.

The country is given no choice between Bryan, a perpetual office seeker, who changes his views of government as often as he changes his clothes, who cares nothing for consequences when set against the attaining of ends of personal ambition, and Taft, who has let office seek him, and who has filled every place to which he has been called efficiently and with high credit to himself and to the people. It is a choice between the tried and the untried, between certainty and uncertainty.

The thinking voters know these differences between the candidates. There are three weeks left—and only three weeks—in which to impress the facts in the case on those who are indifferent and who have shown little disposition to think for themselves. Individual missionary work prompted by conviction is effective. It is not all-sufficient for a man to register and to vote. The speaking in the campaign should not be confined to the big halls and to the men known as orators.

The importance to wage payer and wage earner of the election of the Republican candidate for President cannot easily be exaggerated. Prosperity is a strong plea in itself. A big business proposition is before the voters, and they have only a short time remaining in which to think about it and talk about it. It takes a business head to run the country. No dreamer is equal to the work.

It is your duty, you the man who

up with the free trade bomb. The explosive policy might harmonize with the position of a Philippine dattio but not of an American President.—Troy Times.

#### Opposite Policies.

It is obviously a more certain source of revenue from customs to put the tax on what we must have but cannot produce than to place it on commodities which we can make, and therefore may not import at all.

The Republican policy is the precise opposite of that. Since the party, unwisely in our judgment, has so far yielded to free trade sentiment as to undertake to interfere with a tariff law under which the country has prospered so mightily, we insist that it is absolutely essential to the prevention of a complete break-up of business that the revision shall be made by a party pledged to the continuance of the protection of American industries, and that only at our peril could we commit the work to a party which is pledged to the abandonment of that principle and the overthrow of the protective policy.—San Francisco Chronicle.

#### Distress in Free-Trade England.

Free trade England does not lack periods of depression and armies of unemployed. A London dispatch in the New York Journal of Commerce says that the situation in the British capital was strikingly illustrated yesterday, "when 3,000 men surrounded and attempted to make their way into a hospital which had advertised for a porter at a wage of \$4.50 a week and meals." A big detail of police had to be summoned to keep order and to prevent the crowd from storming the building.—Troy Times.

At the prevailing increase in population New York City will be the home of 11,000,000 persons in 1932.

#### Prosperity, Reform—and Taft.

There is a threat of grave peril to the nation in the present pose of indifference assumed by many so-called "independent" newspapers in the present campaign. These journals, too cowardly to oppose Taft and the Roosevelt policies, too faint-hearted to advocate the Bryan cause openly, are declaring that Bryan's election can cause no uneasiness in the industrial world because a Republican senate will tie his hands.

The nonsense of the plea is obvious. What earthly reason can there be for electing a President of so uncertain a brand that it is necessary to tie his hands? If Bryan is entitled on his record and the promise of his platform to election to the chief executiveship of the United States, then he is entitled to the absolute trust and confidence of the people. He should be given full faith and full power if he is to be given any power at all. If he should be elected, he should be elected a President, not a figurehead.

As a matter of cold fact and hard-headed reason, William Jennings Bryan is no more fitted for or entitled to the Presidency to-day than he was in 1896 or 1900. His record makes him a Presidential impossibility. The measures he advocated in his former campaigns have proved impossible. If the Bryan theories of 1896 and 1900 had been enacted into enforced laws black disaster would have overtaken the nation. His present adherents admit as much; practically he admits the fact himself in his complete abandonment of the theories he advocated so hotly in his first two campaigns.

And the disaster that would have followed his election then would as surely follow his victory now. The recent panic has left industrial America on the tenterhooks. The business of the country is in no condition for experiments. Consider the effect on the industrial and commercial world if it were to awaken the day after election to the fact that the country has named a President whose only guarantee of safety lies in the knowledge that his hands are tied by a Republican senate.

The argument won't answer. It won't win. The man who must make a living can't afford to take such chances. With the grocery bills and the butcher bills of 365 days a year to face he can't risk government changes and government experiments that threaten to close the avenues of labor to him. Nor can he risk the block to Roosevelt reforms that would follow a deadlock between a Democratic President and a Republican Congress.

There has been more reform in the affairs of the nation, more unearthing of iniquity in high places, more real progress toward better things in the last years of Republican rule than ever before in the history of the country. And the man who wants these reforms continued must and will vote for the Republican candidate.

There has been more prosperity in America, more smoking chimneys and busy mills and full dinner pails and material progress under Republican administrations than the Democratic party has even been able to promise, much less to give. And the man who wants an honest living and a good one must and will cast his ballot for William Howard Taft.

This country is not going to turn its back on Theodore Roosevelt. It is not going to shut up its shops and mortgage its farms. It is going to elect Taft.—Toledo Blade.

#### Political Paragraphs.

Mr. Bryan is having the common experience of finding his past hard to live down.

Pretty big crop of "Taft" Democrats this fall.

Just so Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria don't get tangled up with some sort of a Haskell!

Governor Haskell ought to write a campaign song entitled "How the Dog Feels When the Can is on His Tail."

When Governor Hughes speaks he says things.

Meanwhile Mr. Taft is making some mighty able speeches.

Colorado is all Taft and Roosevelt wide.

As a political and financial contortionist Haskell seems to have given 'em a run for their money.

Mr. Bryan's last letter shows that he is anxious to say nothing more about Haskell.

Only 10 speeches a day now for the Peerless One, who wasn't going to talk so much.

Just wanting to be president has brought one man from poverty to a palace.

"Who would'er thought Johnny Ken rid on a railroad pass?"

Added to his other crimes, this man Haskell is a poet.

And Colonel Guffey is not even allowed to look through the stained glass windows he gave for the house at Fairview.

Some Democrats are so optimistic that they even have hopes of carrying Maine.

Mr. Roosevelt hits straight from the shoulder.

It annoys Mr. Bryan for Mr. Taft to be going away back into his old record and past performances.

All this isn't bringing as much as 20 cents to the tincup Mr. Haskell has been holding.

#### The Only Sound.

It was a quiet day yesterday. Not a word from Mr. Bryan, not a line from the White House. The dropping of Mr. Kern's annual pass was the only sound that broke the awful stillness.—New York Times.

## THE JESTER

#### REWARD AND INSPIRATION.

"Write me verses." (Laura cried.) "You, they say, so brilliant are As to dazzle, if you tried, Every bright poetic star."

"My reward—what shall it be?" (I of her did thus demand.) "On my brow shall all men see Laurels placed by Laura's hand?"

"Laurels nothing!" (Thus the maid.) "Sorrow's all the wreath you'll get." "Lacking love of yours," (I said.) "I'm no Poet Laura yet."

—Brooklyn Life.

#### MISSIONARY WORK.

"So you once lived in Africa, Sam?" "Yes, sah."

"Ever do any missionary work out there, Sam?"

"Oh, yes, sah. I was cook for a cannibal chief, sah!"—Pick Me Up.

#### STANDARD.

Stella—Are you engaged? Bella—Yes; I told him my ring had to be auto ball size.—New York Sun.

#### OFTEN THE CASE.

"Pa, what is a toast." "An excuse for a drink."—Detroit Free Press.

#### A BIG DOSE.

"You must let the baby have one cow's milk to drink every day," said the doctor.

"Very well, if you say so, Doctor," said the perplexed young mother; "but I really don't see how he is going to hold it all."—Life.

#### A SERIOUS PURPOSE.

Philanthropist—My friend, have you ever had any serious purpose in life?

Hobo—Yes'r; all my life I've wanted to be a circus clown, but the luck's alwuz been agin me.—Chicago News.

#### A POSSIBLE RESULT.

"Suppose women should vote. What would be the result?"

"Oh, I don't know," answered Mr. Sirius Barker, petulantly. "Perhaps we'd have hand-painted ballots."—Washington Star.

#### PROOF.

Mrs. Knicker—How do you know your husband was working down in the office?

Mrs. Youngbride—I telephoned and Central said "Busy."—New York Sun.

#### GIFTED.

"She's very accomplished for one so young."

"Yes. Flirts by instinct, but with the finesse of maturity."—Philadelphia Ledger.

#### FRUITS OF OBSERVATION.

"Have you ever seen a grapeshot?" "No, but I've often watched a cherry-bounce."—Baltimore American.

#### HIS REASON WAS GOOD.

"Let me ask you one question," said the leader of the suffragettes to an attentive masculine listener. "Would you give up your seat in a street car to a woman?"

"No, ma'am," the man replied, "I wouldn't."

"And why not?" the suffragette demanded.

"Because I'm a motorman," the man replied.—Cleveland Leader.

#### OVERHEARD IN THE BLEACHERS.

"The buckwheat cakes at my boardinghouse always remind me of a baseball game."

"How so?"

"The batter doesn't always make a hit."—Puck.

One touch of fashion makes all women freaks.—New York Press.

#### MOSTLY TIRESOME.

"Are you fond of entertaining callers?"

"Yes," answered the lady addressed, "but few of mine are of that variety."—Washington Herald.

#### BEAU IDEAL.

"He has everything to make a woman happy."

"On the contrary, he has nothing but wealth."

"Dear me! What more can a woman ask of her husband than that he have wealth?"

"That he have brains, beauty, bravery!"

"But!"

"Or, failing these, heart disease!"—Life.

#### PROSPECTIVE BUSINESS.

"I'll take your damage case," said the lawyer, helping to his feet the man just hit by an automobile.

"Thank you," replied the victim. "I'm not much hurt, but I recognized that measly chauffeur. He may have a case for you later."—Philadelphia Ledger.

#### WANTED AT FIRST HAND.

Gerald—May I kiss you for your mother?

Geraldine—I never receive anything in trust.—New York Press.

#### FOLLOWING THE LAWS.

Gerald—My grandfather blew out his brains.

Geraldine—Your not having any is, therefore, I suppose, due to the laws of heredity.—New York Press.



## DOES NOT CONCERN US.

That Much-talked-of Question of the Coal Supply.

The question of the exhaustion of the coal supply of the United States is not one which can affect the present generation or the next, says a writer in Harper's Weekly. Yet the American supply is likely to be exhausted before that of Europe, and particularly before that of Great Britain. Looking at the matter from the point of view of national providence or provision, covering generations and generations, America should beyond doubt be a little saving of its coal.

It has been estimated that Pennsylvania has about enough anthracite coal to last at the rate of production that prevailed last year, a little less than 200 years. Probably the supply will be exhausted much sooner than that, unless some profitable substitute is found for anthracite. As to bituminous coal in the United States, the supply is very great and widespread. It is estimated that it will last, at the rate of consumption which prevailed during the last decade, something less than 450 years.

If the coal supply of the world at large were likely to be exhausted in any such way as to make a considerable drain on American coals for foreign consumption, the situation might be regarded as alarming if we could put ourselves in the place of our great-grandchildren. But there is not likely to arrive a time when we shall have to "feed the world" with coal.

In 1880 Great Britain had "in sight," so to speak—although it was all below the ground—an available coal deposit estimated at nearly \$85,000,000,000 tons. At the rate of production and consumption then prevailing, the supply would last about 900 years. The coal measures of Lancashire are 9,000 feet in thickness.

Moreover, there are many countries which possess coal deposits that have never been touched. Besides the great coal fields of Europe and America, as now worked, there are undoubtedly coal deposits in China, in the Philippines, in Australia, in South America, in British North America, in Alaska, in the Indian archipelago and elsewhere.

With one circumstance the American people, looking at the matter from the consumer's standpoint, may well be pleased. Europe does not want our anthracite coal—the best fuel, on the whole, that the earth has ever produced. Europe does not understand the use of anthracite, and is apparently not willing to learn it. It calls on us for bituminous coal, which we can spare more readily.

The assumption that the coal fields of Great Britain and America will be exhausted even at the end of several centuries is founded on the further assumption that heat will continue to be made and power generated in the future much as they are now. But our inventors and chemists hold out the assurance that great changes may be looked for in the methods of producing heat and mechanical energy.

## NEW YORK'S THREE.

Prominent Characteristics of the Great City Which Never Fails.

"New York has three characteristics," said an old business man, "that it pays to bear in mind, for you can always bank on one of them pulling you through any kind of trouble. It is, in the first place, sympathetic. It also has a keen sense of humor and every man in it is more or less of a gambler and will always take a chance.

"I have myself had occasion to test it all three ways and it never yet failed me. When I first came to town I had to appeal to its sympathies pretty strongly on one or two different occasions, but my appeal was always answered. Later on business transactions taught me how strongly the gambling spirit existed in every man in the city, or more than one of my deals had no more justification than that it was merely taking a chance, and a long one at that.

"It was only recently, however, that I personally tested the town's sense of humor. More than once my friends told me, if you ever get in a very tight place, don't be afraid to turn the situation into a joke, because it is more than likely to get you out. And the other day I tried it in a small way.

"The loss by accident or pickpocket down at Coney Island of my available supply of cash left me stranded some distance from home. Park Row, however, held out great allurements to me in the way of ready capital could I once get there. The last thing I had purchased before the loss of my money was a box of cigarettes, for which I had paid 20 cents. I had smoked only one and, at the rate of two cents each, the cigarettes that remained were worth 18 cents. I boarded a car and gravely offered the box to the conductor. He looked at me a trifle hard for a moment or two and then took the box and rang up the fare. He seemed to appreciate the humor of the situation and saved me something of a walk."

## Manners Are Different.

Manners are different in different parts of the world, and even the short space of the English channel makes a difference. On the British side a lady bows first to a man whom she knows, and on the French side she would never think of bowing until the man had first recognized her. In England a man rises to open the door for a lady, and in France such a proceeding would be considered officious. In France the stranger makes the first call, and in England it is, of course, the older resident who makes the advance.

## THE COMMON LADY-BIRD.

Few Are Aware of Her Services to Florists and Gardeners.

Everybody knows the common lady-bird, but not every one is aware of the immense services rendered by this insect to florists and gardeners. Most insects are harmful to vegetation, their larvae generally eating the leaves of whatever plant the eggs may be laid on, and it has been calculated that the larvae or caterpillars of some varieties of beetles eat a hundred thousand times their own weight of vegetable food before they attain their full size and begin to spin their cocoons.

The lady-bird, however, is an exception, for both the larvae and the beetle are carnivorous and feed on other insects, generally the aphids, which is so harmful to chrysanthemums and almost all other kinds of vegetation.

The lady-bug lays her eggs on the under side of the chrysanthemum leaf, and as soon as the larvae are hatched they begin to prowl about the leaves and stems of the plant, looking for aphids or any other insect smaller than themselves. The larvae simply hunt for veritable tiger among the plant pests, food, but the full-grown lady-bug is a and will tear and slay even after she has eaten all she can possibly swallow. One lady-bird will destroy all the aphids on a large chrysanthemum in two or three days. Not one will escape. The aphids seem to recognize her as their natural enemy, and although they have never seen a lady-bug before, as soon as one lights on a branch they turn tail and run, with every appearance of the most abject terror. Sometimes, when closely pursued, they let go all hold and drop off the branch in the hope of getting away. But they never do, for, once on their trail, the lady-bug hunts them down and tears them to pieces, apparently out of sheer malignant sport.

There seems no doubt that the benefits conferred by this tigerish insect were recognized ages ago. The name lady-bug, or lady-bird, is a contraction of "our lady's bird," for in the traditional lore of Italy, France and Germany the insect is sacred to the Virgin Mary, and centuries ago German children were taught that to harm or kill one of these insects was a sin. The idea is still prevalent among children, for in nine cases out of ten when a lady-bird is caught it is at once released after a recitation of the rhymes beginning, "Lady-bird, lady-bird, fly away home." In India, where the insects sometimes appear in considerable numbers, as they occasionally do also in Europe, they are so highly esteemed that in the folklore of the country when a lady-bird lights on any one he is immediately endowed with saintly virtues.

## Too Much Sympathy.

Dr. Simon Flexner, discussing the anti-vivisectionists in New York, said that their sympathy for animals was as misplaced as the sympathy of Aurelien Scholl's Frenchman. This Frenchman, he exclaimed, unluckily bought an almanac that gave the dates of the world's chief events. From that day on he lived a life of mourning. Thus, on April 30, he had crape on his hat. "Have you lost a relative?" a friend asked. "Not exactly," said he. "But to-day is a sad anniversary for the French people. On April 30, 1524, the Chevalier Bayard died." On May 2 he had the crape on again. "Still mourning Bayard?" said the friend. "No," said he; "but don't you remember that on May 2 a great and charming poet, Alfred de Musset, breathed his last?" On the sixth of the same month with the same crape on, he was asked: "Whom are you mourning for now?" For an honest man; Gen. Cavaignac." On the 30th, crying terribly, he said: "Ah, Joan of Arc! On this date, in 1431, a handful of Englishmen and a miserable bishop put the gallant maid to death." On July 13 he took a bath in memory of the assassination of Marat. On the 16th Beranger's death gave him an awful shock. On the 18th, having read of Napoleon's departure to St. Helena, he felt better, but on the 23d the bombardment of Dieppe by the English, in 1694, confined him again to his bed. He was taken with a fever and died on the 22d, muttering: "In a month, the massacre of St. Bartholomew!"

## The Home Portrait Gallery.

The two following stories are sufficient aptly to illustrate the homely frankness and primitive simplicity to be found in the negro mind:

On the library wall of a Southern home there hung two black silhouettes of revolutionary ancestors of the family. One day Cora, the maid, in dusting the pictures, turned to her mistress and asked:

"Miss Mary, who is dem folks in dot picture?"

"They are my great-grandfather and great-grandmother, Cora. He was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a great man in his day," proudly replied the woman.

"Lawd, Miss Mary!" responded Cora with wide open eyes and in an awestruck whisper, "was dey black folks?"

Cora must have been a near neighbor of Susan, who was the author of an original opinion of Rosa Bonheur. Susan's mistress had among her photographs one of the famous animal painter, taken in her usual working costume of bloomers and blouse.

"Miss Jennie," asked Susan, "who is dat quare lookin' man?"

"That is not a man, Susan," replied the mistress; "it is Rosa Bonheur, the great painter."

"Well," replied Susan after a prolonged inspection, "she sho' do favor her pa."

## MAKES RAILROAD MEN TIRED.

Interesting Misinformation Which the Public Reads and Believes.

There is a whole lot of tommyrot talked about the railroad locomotive that is in modern fast passenger service. It is worse when some one who doesn't know begins to write about it. Some time ago an extremely interesting piece of misinformation went the rounds of the press.

According to the story, a writer was asking a locomotive engineer, as the writer sat in the cab at a 60-mile clip talking, what would the engineer do if suddenly in front of them at a crossing a big automobile, filled with passengers, should run up fairly across the tracks and stick.

"You'd shut off steam and throw on the emergency air?" suggested the writer, presumably in conversational tones.

"Not on your life," was the unexpected response of the eagle-eyed man sitting at the right of the cab with his hand on the throttle.

"You wouldn't?" exclaimed the writer, probably a little louder than he had talked before.

"No," replied the engineer, "for if I did so I'd probably kill twice as many people in the train as I could possibly kill in the auto. We'd probably telescope half the cars in the train!"

Old locomotive engineers are disgusted with a story of this kind and from two absolutely unchallenged grounds. In the first place, with a 190-ton locomotive making 60 miles an hour a conversation of the kind could no more be carried on in the cab than conversation could be carried on between this earth and the planet Mars. And, in the second place, the higher the speed of the train, the more safely the throttle may be closed, the reverse lever thrown over and the emergency brakes applied.

Speaking of these cab "conversations" at 60 miles an hour, there is the story of a few months ago when Miss Ethel Roosevelt took her seat in the cab, holding the throttle lever, and at sixty-five miles an hour engaged in airy conversation with other visitors present. In summer weather, when the cab of a giant locomotive is thrown wide open to the air and a 60-mile clip is indulging, one might take a shot with a 38-caliber revolver point blank at the engineer on the other side of the cab, and unless the bullet passed close to his ear it's doubtful if he'd know it.

As to the reverse lever and the air brakes, the faster the train is running the less effect the action shows. At twenty-five miles an hour these emergency measures might unseat half the passengers, and at twelve miles some one likely would go through an end window somewhere. But under full speed every force that can be employed in stopping is simple and easy.

The ordinary man trying to speak of a giant locomotive in passenger service is almost certain to speak of her as a "mogul." Years ago the mogul type of machine stood for the largest and best in railroading. Some of them are in freight service still, but as the giant racer of the rails, the 194-ton Pacific type of locomotive is standard, looking as little like the old mogul as a sunbonnet looks like a Merry Widow hat.

## Strategy That Failed.

A lumberman living in Minneapolis was reputed to be the wealthiest man living west of the Mississippi River. He had been poor in his youth, however, and had never overcome the economic habits that he had formed in his days of poverty and in the building of the foundation of his colossal fortune.

His two sons, however, were differently trained, and when they returned from Yale they were seized with a desire, born no doubt of filial love, to fix the old man up. They knew that it was vain to attempt to induce him to buy clothes other than the shabby and threadbare garments he had worn for years and they resorted to strategy.

They went to a tailor and told him to make a \$75 coat for their father, but to tell him that the price was \$15. The loving sons promised to pay the difference from the amounts they drew from their father's bank account.

The old man finally consented, after much arguing, to buy a \$15 coat, and the coat was made. The old man paid over the \$15, and before he had gone more than two blocks he was met by an acquaintance, who was astounded to see the multi-millionaire in the uncouth garment. He commented on the quality of the coat and, his forefathers having been Englishmen, he asked how much it cost.

"Fifteen dollars."

"Fifteen dollars? I'll give you \$20!"

"It's yours!"

## Confusion.

Lillian Braithwaite Hill, the noted writer of humorous advertisements, replied, at a banquet of haberdashers in St. Joseph, to an attack, by a business rival, on advertising humor.

"My friend," said Miss Hill, "says the public wants seriousness, not humor, in its 'ads.' But he contradicts himself horribly as he states his case. His facts seem to me as confused and absurd as the obituary of his wife's death that a Milwaukee man sent to a Milwaukee editor I know."

"This obituary said:

"Mine wife Gretchen is dead. If she had lived till next Friday she'd been dead just two weeks yet. As a tree falls, so must it stand."

## Departed Glory.

Raynor—Ever do anything for your hair?

Shyne (who has a rapidly growing bald spot)—Yes; I mourn for it occasionally, but what good does that do?

## BITS OF SCIENCE.

There are over 5,000 parts to a modern locomotive.

Nerve messages in man travel at the rate of 110 feet per second.

Argentine imports 2,250,000 tons of coal a year from Great Britain.

In 1907 the world produced 8,988,000,000 million gallons of petroleum.

A gallon of properly mixed paint will cover about 600 square feet of surface.

A Paris school teaches parrots to speak English, German, French and Italian.

A wax from the Madagascar rafe palm is proving a good substitute for beeswax.

Six locomotives using lignite for fuel have been placed in service in the Philippines.

Hot water will remove grease and dirt from an engine better than wiping it with waste.

Benitoite is a recent addition to the list of precious stones. It is found in Alexander County, N. C.

A Canadian inventor has patented a combined comb and razor to trim hair more rapidly and evenly.

A Buenos Ayres railroad used a steam-propelled fire engine that it mounted on flanged wheels.

A new umbrella which may be carried in the pocket has a telescoping handle and the ribs are hinged.

Harlan I. Smith, assistant curator of anthropology of the American Museum of Natural History, has discovered in northeastern Wyoming remains of a prehistoric race of people heretofore believed to have been confined to the southern edge of the United States.

## UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

The Dominion of Canada contains nearly 3,746,000 square miles.

More than half of France's tobacco imports come from the United States.

A ready speaker will utter about 7,500 words an hour in making an address.

A large Baptist church at Santa Rosa, Cal., was built from the wood of a single California redwood tree.

Fireworks were originated in the thirteenth century by the Florentines, and later were popularized in Rome.

The estimated world's production of lead in 1907 was 964,910 metric tons, as compared with 968,174 tons in 1906.

The 350,000,000-odd tons of coal mined in the United States each year, if piled together, would make a cube having sides 714 yards long.

## SETTLING SIBERIA.

Vast Migrations of Russians Across the Ural Mountains.

A great new nation is forming in Siberia. One of the most gigantic migrations in history has been proceeding so quietly that the world generally has not noticed the movement.

During the past 12 months over 500,000 Russians have gone to Siberia, or equal to half the number of immigrants the United States received during that period from the whole earth.

Prince Vassilitchikoff, minister of agriculture, has furnished the Duma with the following figures of the migration across the Ural mountains. For several years before 1906 it was 60,000 annually. In 1906 it was 180,000. In 1907 it was 400,000. In the first three months of this year it was 420,000, comprising 70,000 families. The accounts of Siberia brought home by the soldiers returning from the Russo-Japanese war impressed the poverty-stricken Monks with glowing ideas of Siberia's vast natural wealth. They also have little faith in the measures the grand council of the empire is taking to settle the burning agrarian question. The emigrants seldom go singly or even in families, but gather in colonies for the exodus.

## The Sultan's Name.

American and English newspapers have a way of mangling the name of the Sultan of Turkey. Often he is called simply "Abdul"—nothing more. Sometimes it is "Abdul the Artful," "Abdul the Wary." The proper way to write the name, according to the London Chronicle, is "Abd-ul-Hamid," or, as some would translate it, "Abd-'l-Hamid." This means "Servant (or slave) of the praised one," i. e., God, or Allah. The "ul" or "l" merely represents the Arabic definite article, which in writing is always joined to the following word. "Abd" is a common first name with Mohammedans, as in Abd-ul-Kadir, Abd-ul-Latif, Abd-ul-Aziz. "Abdul," with or without the Hamid, makes nonsense, but no one seems to notice it. On this principle George du Maurier might be called "Georgedul" for short, and T. P. O'Connor would lose his nationality under the Italian-looking disguise of "Thomaso."

## Plain but Sufficient.

The late Josiah W. Leeds of Philadelphia was notable for his lifelong fight against immodesty. Mr. Leeds reformed the theatrical poster, he elevated painting, and in a number of cases he even succeeded in having nude statues draped. He loved simplicity as he loved modesty. Ostentation he abhorred—especially the ostentation of funerals and cemeteries. He used often to quote an epitaph that he had once seen in a secluded graveyard. This epitaph, which was cut on the simplest, cheapest stone it is possible to imagine, said: "The monument is very plain, no doubt, but all the money in the world would not have brought our poor dear father back to us again."

## ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Some people might as well be crazy; they have no sense.

What some men enjoy would cause others to commit suicide.

Parents and turkeys are always treated well before Christmas.

When a woman is not in a dry goods store she is at the dentist's.

No man is as good to his wife as he expects his father to be to his mother.

When you have seen one celebration, or one circus, you have seen them all.

It is as natural for a boy to have dirty hands as it is for a cat to have fits.

Every man we ever knew had ambition, but only a few had application with it.

We occasionally meet a man who ought to stay at home and send his wife out.

It isn't proper to bring a baby downtown until it is at least two weeks old.

A man can't tell the truth so truthfully that a jealous woman can't tangle him up.

If you have no reason to expect a letter with money in it, hope will do you no good.

We don't remember ever meeting a girl whose shoes were not a mile too big for her.

We have noticed that in every conversation there is something about "fudging out" people.

It always makes some people's fingers tremble to hear a child talk impudently to its parents.

As soon as a woman marries a man of means, the fortunes of her family begin to look up.

Next Thanksgiving day we propose to fast, and see if we can't feel decent the following Friday.

When you find a good husband, the women nearly always say: "His wife does not care much for him."

A man doesn't regard his children as kin; cousins, aunts and uncles, and that sort of thing, are kin.

## WITH THE SAGES.

That life is long that answers life's great end.—Young.

Have the courage to dare to be true at all times.—Mansfield.

The life of an action is greater than the life of a word.—Crawford.

Get justly, distribute cheerfully, and live contentedly.—Thurston.

What ought not to be done, do not even think of doing.—Epictetus.

To be ignorant of one's ignorance is the malady of ignorance.—Sprits.

All life is music if we but touch the notes rightly and in time.—Ruskin.

Unless you bear with the faults of a friend you betray your own.—Syrus.

Stones and idle words are things never to be thrown at random.—Boccarri.

Speak as you think; be what you are; pay your debts of all kinds.—Montfort.

Let no man talk of freedom till he is sure that he can govern himself.—Garibaldi.

Keep ever in the path of duty, but fail not to climb the steep of knowledge.—Newton.

He is a man who thinks for himself, says what he thinks, and does what he says.—Hitchcock.

Example is more powerful than precept; whereof you reprove another be unblamable yourself.—George Washington.

I look upon the simple and childish virtues of veracity and honesty as the root of all that is sublime in character. Carlyle.

Do not consider any vice as trivial, and therefore practice it; do not consider any virtue as unimportant, and therefore neglect it.—Bonar.

Rightness expresses of actions what straightness does of lines, and there can no more be two kinds of right action than there can be two kinds of straight lines.—Herbert Spencer.

## ALWAYS "JUST GOING TO."

He was just going to help a neighbor when he died.

He was just going to pay a note when it went to protest.

He meant to insure his house, but it burned before he got around to it.

He was just going to reduce his debt when his creditors "shut down" on him.

He was just going to send some flowers to a sick neighbor when it proved too late.

He was just going to repair his sidewalk when a neighbor fell on it and broke a leg.

He was just going to stop drinking and dissipating, when his health became wrecked.

He was just going to quit work a while and take a vacation when nervous prostration came.

He was just going to introduce a better system into his business when it went to smash.

He was just going to provide proper protection for his wife and family when his fortune was swept away from him.

He was just going to call on a customer to close a deal when he found his competitor had preceded him and secured the order.

He was just going to provide his wife with more help when she took to her bed and required a nurse, a doctor and a maid.—Success Magazine.

## LITTLE ABOUT EVERYTHING.

Venezuela has eight-ounce beetles. The French Congo has a pigeon postal service.

The population of Canada is now about 6,500,000.

The average height of the Laplander is less than five feet.

Sixty languages are in everyday use in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

A monument to Capt. James Cook was unveiled in New Zealand.

Forty years ago artificial teeth were often made of hippopotamus ivory.

In Belgium a revenue of \$65,000 is derived from roadside fruit trees.

A 7,000-foot pier is under construction at Minster-on-the-Sea, England.

Palermo exported to the United States last year \$2,653,627 worth of lemons.

An acre of cotton land in Egypt yields four times as much as one in this country.

Every shilling turned out by the English mint shows a profit of nearly threepence.

Elephant's foot takes longer to cook than any other dish. It must be baked for thirty-six hours.

An elephant's burden is from 1,800 to 2,500 pounds, and that of a horse from 200 to 250 pounds.

Out of every million letters that pass through the postoffice it is calculated that only one goes astray.

The oldest national flag in the world is that of Denmark, which has been in use since the year 1219.

Louisiana has 7,000,000 acres of marsh lands which, if properly treated, are capable of great fertility.

Women are barred from the Island of Ferdinand de Noronha, belonging to Brazil. It is reserved for convicts.

It is stated that the incomes of physicians in England have decreased 25 per cent during the last three years.

A two-mile railroad bridge has been recently completed across the Columbia River, in the State of Washington.

There are more than 120 India rubber manufacturers in the United States, employing more than 15,000 operatives.

A hen attains her best laying capacity in her third year. She will lay in an average lifetime from 300 to 500 eggs.

The first English regatta took place upon the Thames, between London Bridge and Millbank, on Friday, June 23, 1775.

The clock at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, has a record pendulum, its length being 22 feet and the weight of the ball 200 pounds.

In Persia bells ring for prayers five times a day, and merchants rush off to the mosques, leaving all business at a standstill.

The Church of England bishopric of Mackenzie River, in British North America, is five times as large as the United Kingdom.

The reclamation of the marsh lands of the United States is one of the most important natural developments confronting us at this time.

At a recent church fair in England one of the means used for increasing the receipts was a guessing contest as to the weight of the pastor.

Sir Boyle





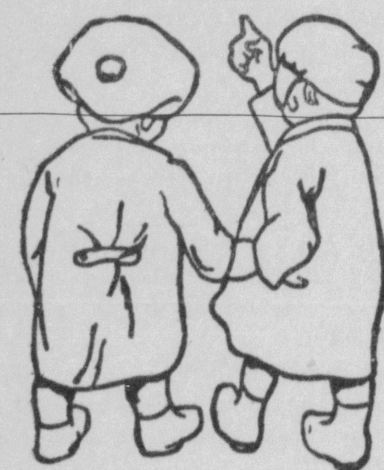
Wee Sammie shows his pretty toy To the great delight of the Japanese boy.

The Japs think a lot of our fleet. Maybe it'll help them to think less of war. It would be a good thing if both nations stuck to their knitting. Anyway we're doing that just now and things are going to hum. They certainly are with us and Raymond City Lump is winning friends every day. We want your patronage—a trial at least, and then we're spre to have it.

\$3.75 per ton.

**EBNER**  
Ice and Cold Storage Co.

BOTH PHONE NO. 4.



Pointing to an object without accomplishing your purpose will avail you nothing. Opportunities of all kinds are about you these days, but here's one that you should grasp. Our Pianos at bottom prices, cash or easy payments.

**Progressive Music Co.**

107-109 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

**COAL**  
BEST GRADE

Pittsburg, Indiana  
and Anthracite

**Good Beech Wood**  
For Cooking and Heating

**H. F. WHITE**

'Phone No. 1.

**Dr. Lorena M. Schrock,**

**Osteopath,**

BEDFORD, - INDIANA,

Will be at LYNN HOTEL,

Seymour, Ind.,

Every Wednesday and Saturday from 11:00 to 5:00 p.m.

**Coal at \$2.70**

PER TON.

Island City Pure Lump Coal, best in the state and as good as comes to Seymour, excepting none, at \$2.70 per ton delivered. You can leave your order at Dr. Sherwood's office or Telephone Number 499, or with me.

**MIKE QUINN.**

## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH  
EDW. A. REMY

Editors and Publishers

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice  
as Second-class Matter.

### DAILY

One Year.....\$5.00  
Six Months.....2.50  
Three Months.....1.25  
One Month......45  
One Week......20

### WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1908.

Now that the lower house of the Indiana legislature is democratic the friends of Tom Honan will urge him for speaker.

The slump in Indiana was general and the causes are many. But there is no use now to spend a lot of time on the reasons for the loss of the republican vote. Get down to business and the future of the republican party will take care of itself.

THE REPUBLICAN believes that Jackson county should get in the line of progress and buy voting machines. The machines are very satisfactory wherever used. The first cost amounts to considerable but what they save on election expense pays good interest.

### Oyster Notices.

Business men over the state who handle oysters are now receiving notices from H. E. Barnard, Pure Food Commissioner of Indiana, that oysters which had been watered by placing ice in them, either while in shipment in bulk or after being received, would be treated the same as watered milk and persons selling them will be prosecuted under the same law. Similar notices have been sent to wholesalers warning them that watered oysters would be subject to contest and confiscation. Mr. Barnard claims practically no care is taken in icing the oysters while in transit in pails and that the ice is often full of impurities, which impregnate the bivalves after the ice has become melted.

The notices sent out state that watered oysters come under the head of impure foods and the sale of them is to be stopped at once.

There has been the lightest passenger traffic in and out of Seymour today that there has been for some time. Many of the interurban cars carried as few as a half dozen passengers and business on the steam lines was equally short. Most of the out of town people in the city today were traveling men from the larger cities. Everybody is settling down to work and making preparations for winter.

Mr. A. J. Pellens is pleased to announce to his customers that he has secured the agency for Zemo, the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Blackheads, Piles and every form of skin or scalp disease. Zemo gives instant relief and cures by destroying the germ that causes the disease, leaving a nice clear healthy skin. See display and photos of cures made by Zemo.

Mrs. Eva Hobson, of Jeffersonville, widow of William Hobson, motorman on the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company, who was killed June 27 in a collision with a work car, has been given \$3,500 damages.

### DOCTORS MISTAKES

Are said often to be buried six feet under ground. But many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they present alike to themselves and their easy-going or over-busy doctor, separate diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some uterine disease. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, keeps up his treatment until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better. Reason of the wrong treatment, but probably worse. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said, that "a disease known is half cured."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native American medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the female system.

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For over-worked, "worn-out," run-down, debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nerve-line "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One to three a dose. Easy to take as candy.

### THAT KILLING FROST

Republicans Did Not at First Realize Nature of Defeat.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—Not until last night did the Republican leaders appreciate the damage done by the killing frost that fell upon their party in Tuesday's election. It was thought that the limit had been reached when the returns indicated the overwhelming defeat of James E. Watson, their nominee for governor, and the loss of control of the legislature, but the cup of sorrow was filled to the brim when it became apparent that eleven of the thirteen congressional districts were lost.

The headquarters at the Claypool hotel last night contained a few of the candidates and their faithful followers who were trying to learn whether or not the rest of the state ticket went down with Watson, though Chairman Goodrich had practically given up hope early in the day of electing anyone on the state ticket. As the returns came in they showed that in nine out of every ten counties Watson ran behind his associates. Chairman Jackson of the Democratic committee and other Democratic leaders are confident that Marshall's plurality will exceed 20,000 and that the entire Democratic state ticket is elected.

The big surprise of the day at the Republican headquarters was the slaughter of Congressman Charles B. Landis in the Ninth. He gave Chairman Goodrich the first information on



CHARLES B. LANDIS.

the situation when he telephoned that he was defeated by 400. The anti-Landis organization has been after his scalp for several years, and it lifted it this time. Landis was expected to run far ahead. His meetings were larger than ever before, but he was cut down over 1,000 votes in Hamilton county alone. He ran far behind in Howard and his opponent, Martin Morrison, carried Clinton county by over 600. Congressman Crumpacker's plurality in the Tenth may be cut to 5,000. Dr. Charles Good, Republican nominee in the Eleventh, fell a victim to the old anti-Landis feud that defeated Fred Landis two years ago. Good himself was considered a member of the "bull-frog" organization that helped to defeat Landis, and the latter's friends are said to have put the knife into Good. Good lost Cass, Miami and Blackford counties by unexpected pluralities. He was cut to less than 1,000 in Grant, and only got by in Wabash with 200. Congressman Rauch has defeated him by more than 300. Congressman Gilhams, Republican, is defeated in the Twelfth by Cyrus Cline, Democrat. Henry A. Barnhart, Democrat, telephoned Democratic headquarters here that he will have a plurality of 400 over Charles W. Miller, Republican. Miller's own county, Elkhart, normally 1,400 Republican, gave a plurality of 400 for Barnhart. The Republicans did not give up here on Con-



CONGRESSMAN OVERSTREET

gressman Overstreet until it was shown that the plurality of Charles Korbly, Democrat, was over 600. Nathan Hawkins, Republican candidate in the Eighth, was slaughtered. He didn't carry a county but Randolph. Congressman Adair's plurality will reach 4,000. Adair has performed the unprecedented feat of carrying a Republican stronghold twice by a plurality of 4,000.

### Revival of War Rumors.

Belgrade, Nov. 5.—A revival of the war reports has been caused by rumors that Russia is supporting Serbia's position and the fact that the Serbian parliament sat yesterday with closed doors. Troops have been sent to strategic positions and the removal of the capital to a safer place is being discussed.

### Auto Strike.

An auto strike occurred on the road between Columbus and Seymour Wednesday night and as a result it is reported that Rev. Harley Jackson and William Holmes, who had been attending a wedding in Bartholomew county, arrived home on foot this morning about two o'clock. A bounteous wedding supper had been served to the occupants of the auto earlier in the night and the extra load on the auto was assigned as the cause of the strike. James B. Thompson, of Cortland, happened along with his auto and pulled the striking auto as far as Rockford when a general strike was ordered and both machines went out of business. Mr. Thompson was delayed about an hour and a half and it required the work of a machinist about all of this morning to persuade the machine that the thing to do was to go to work and it would not be compelled to undergo such a task of over work again soon. The same crowd ate chicken and other good things at Cortland today but so far as we have learned the strike situation has improved.

### New Books.

Books added to Seymour Public Library.

Peter—F. Hopkinson Smith.  
The Guest of Quesney—Booth Tarkington.  
Jack Spurlock Prodigal—George H. Lorimer.  
Aunt Maud—Earnest Oldmeadow.  
The Long Arm of Mannister—Philip Oppenheim.  
The Panther—Anne Warner.  
I And My True Love—H. A. Keays.  
Holy Orders—Marie Corelli.  
The Diva's Ruby—F. Marion Crawford.  
The Wayfarers—Mary S. Cutting.  
Ozma of Oz—L. Frank Baum.  
Dorothy and the Wizard of Oz—L. Frank Baum.  
Christian Science—Frank Twain.

### Inspection.

Mrs. Mary Mennett and ten others from Columbus and Jennie Baily and nine others from Scottsburg were here this afternoon to attend a meeting of the W. R. C. It was inspection day for the local corps. Mrs. Baily is the inspector in this district.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.  
Wheat—Wagon, 98c; No. 2 red, \$1.01. Corn—No. 2, 64½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 48c. Hay—Clover, \$10 @11.00; timothy, \$12.00@13.50; mixed, \$11.00 @12.50. Cattle—\$3.50 @6.75. Hogs—\$5.00 @6.40. Sheep—\$2.50 @3.75. Lambs—\$3.00 @5.50. Receipts—6,500 hogs; 900 cattle; 560 sheep. Fewer than 100 horses offered at the closing auction, and only a few traders were on the market.

At Cincinnati.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.04. Corn—No. 2, 65c. Oats—No. 2, 49½c. Cattle—\$2.50 @5.40. Hogs—\$4.00 @6.20. Sheep—\$1.25 @3.75. Lambs—\$4.00 @5.75.

At Chicago.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.02½. Corn—No. 2, 64c. Oats—No. 3, 50c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.40 @7.60; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @4.65. Hogs—\$5.00 @6.40. Sheep—\$4.00 @4.75. Lambs—\$4.75 @6.35.

Livestock at New York.  
Cattle—\$3.25 @6.50. Hogs—\$5.00 @6.00. Sheep—\$2.00 @4.25. Lambs—\$4.50 @6.00.

At East Buffalo.  
Cattle—\$4.50 @6.50. Hogs—\$3.50 @6.20. Sheep—\$3.00 @4.00.

Soda Crackers that crackle as good Soda Crackers should

**Uneda Biscuit**

With meals—for meals—between meals

**5¢** In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

**We Predict A Landslide**

In Merchandise

We are offering such remarkably low prices on winter merchandise of all kinds that we feel sure that everybody who views our different lines will join in the popular opinion that WE ARE LEADERS in our locality.

If you want the best the market affords, come to us.

Dress goods, silks, linings, woolens, comforts, blankets, domestics, hosiery, underwear, notions, laces and embroideries.

The largest assortment of outer garments, suits, coats, waists and skirts.

Carpets, rugs, linoleums, curtains.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's millinery.

Our Bargain Basement.

Our organization is bound to bring victory to the buying public.

**The Gold Mine**  
Department Store.

**Dr. H. S. Sherwood**  
The Chronic Specialist

Has been in Seymour since July 1st and is here to stay. Within this short time he has built up quite a large practice that is growing every day. The reason for this is that he has given each and every patient such satisfaction and so greatly benefited them that they give him a good reputation to others. His treatment for Piles; Fistula; Catarrh; Gout; Female Complaints; Indigestion; Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases is so far superior to treatment commonly obtained from other physicians that there is no comparison. The greatest reason for the successful way in which Dr. Sherwood handles chronic disease is that he knows all about the few diseases of which he makes a specialty and does not pretend to treat acute disease such as fever, etc. Stick to your family physician for acute troubles, but go to Dr. Sherwood for chronic ones. Consultation and examination FREE. Office, 104 North Chestnut Street, SEYMOUR, INDIANA.



# OVERCOATS



THE season is now here when an Overcoat is an actual necessity. Our line is a GRAND ONE. Styles were never so artistic, colors never more beautiful. Large range to select from. \$8.50 to \$35.00

## YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS

We are showing a special "hobby" line for young men, made with all the late "kinks" that young men like, in plain and fancy stripes.

\$7.00 to \$18.00.

See us when you want style and quality.

# The Hub

## For Sale

\$2000.00 this beautiful home, 8 rooms, 4 closets, hall, gas in every room, summer kitchen, cellar, well cistern, lot 50x120, fruit and sheds and henery.

\$1500.00 this residence, lot 57x157 good location, 4 rooms and summer kitchen, sheds, McCann well, good corner lot.

\$2750.00 for this elegant residence, lot 50x150, bath room, concrete walks, furnace, cellar, sewer, barn, 6 rooms.

\$1200.00 for this fine new home, fine shade, concrete walks, well, 5 rooms, front and rear porch.

Also cheaper and higher priced city property.

**GEO. SCHAEFER,**  
Real Estate and  
General Insurance  
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.

**Dr. B. S. Shinness.**



A Thanksgiving Toothache is a visitation we all want to be without, or any other impairment of the teeth that prevents the enjoyment of our meals. Impaired teeth means impaired health in the form of dyspepsia. If you would enjoy your Thanksgiving turkey, and other good things, see Dr. B. S. Shinness without delay.

**Dr. B. S. Shinness.**

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES**  
Prescriptions A Specialty  
**GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE**

**New Coal Yard**  
OPENED BY  
**Ed. M. McElwain**  
At Hodapp Hominy Mill.  
BEST GRADES  
Of COAL Always on Hand.  
Weighing done by Mr. Hodapp.  
Leave orders at office or at Gates' store. TELEPHONE NO. 94.

## PERSONAL.

David Colburn returned to his home at Medora this morning.

Seba A. Barnes was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

Mrs. Dr. Monett, of Columbus, was in this city this afternoon.

H. T. Bennett made a business trip to Greensburg this morning.

Frank Hadley made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

C. A. Day made a business trip to North Vernon this morning.

R. J. Barbour made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

Samuel Carr, of Medora, was in the city this morning and went west on No. 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Stratton returned home this morning from an extended trip.

Archie Snyder, and Andrew Bess, of Columbus, spent Wednesday evening in this city.

Charles Clark passed through here Wednesday from Brownstown where he had been to vote.

D. J. McNamara, of Columbus, O., was here Wednesday evening and remained here till today.

Major Long, of Brownstown, was an eastbound passenger this morning on the nine o'clock train.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Stratton, of Seymour, are in the city guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Leland.—Madison Courier.

Miss Jennie Woolery came up from Medora this morning and went to Indianapolis over the interurban line for a few weeks visit with friends.

Joseph Reinhart went to North Vernon this morning for a short visit with relatives. From there he will go to Queensville to visit an aunt before returning home.

A blacksmith said a few days ago that it is surprising how many rubber tires are being used these days. The blacksmiths buy tires by the reel. A large reel of rubber for buggy tires costs \$122.

John Gallimore has moved here from Pleasant Grove and occupies his own property on north Bill street. He has numerous friends in Seymour who are glad to welcome him as a resident.

State of Ohio City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# Seymour Dry Goods Co.



Here we have the fashion elect for fall and winter. Coats and Suits of the most approved design, garments of every new and worthy material, plain tailored models of natty build, fancy trimmed styles rather dress-makerish. Coats the severe long, loose model of semi-fitting slim hip style, and the best of all the famous YANKEE PRINTZESS and Wooltex makes. Tailored Skirts and Shirt Waists. Come and see, buy what pleases you.



## CLAYPOOL & FRY

SUCCESSORS TO L. F. MILLER & CO.

## Removed to Hospital.

B. C. Whitney, of Detroit, Mich., who was dangerously injured in an automobile accident near Vallonia Sunday was taken through here this afternoon to a hospital at Cincinnati. He was accompanied by the other members of the party who have remained with him. The case of Mr. Whitney has developed very satisfactorily but every possible attention will be given him till he is entirely out of danger.

Many of the passenger trains were late on the different roads this morning. The early southbound train and the nine o'clock train on the Pennsylvania line were each marked up twenty-five minutes late and No. 4 on the B. & O. S-W. was an hour late. Fortunately it did not make much difference here as but few people were traveling and the waiting rooms of the passenger stations were well nigh deserted.

## World Cruise.

The world cruise of the American fleet is such a splendid manifestation of American seamanship and discipline and of American workmanship, that everyone may well view it with justifiable pride.

**Pennsylvania LINES**  
**Indianapolis Excursion**  
Next Sunday

Last excursion of the season to Indianapolis, Sunday, Nov. 8, 1908. Special train leaves Seymour at 9:25 a. m. Fare \$1.10 for the round trip.

**FOR SALE—A special bargain in a new, modern cottage if sold in a short time.** Furnace, bath, gas, basement, stable. Everything in excellent repair. See E. C. Bollinger, Agt. 'Phones 156

**CONGDON & DURHAM,**  
Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit  
**INSURANCE**  
Real Estate, Rental Agency  
Prompt Attention to All Business

## REMOVING

**P. COLABUONO,**  
Ladies' and Gents' Shoemaker. Boot and shoe repairing while you wait. Fine work given special attention. 129 S. Chestnut St., Sprenger Bldg.

**TAKE YOUR BABY TO Platter & Co.,**  
And get the Picture while you can. Delays are dangerous.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK**  
Piano Teacher,  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.  
\*\*\*\*\*

**LEWIS & SWAILS**  
LAWYERS  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

**INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE**  
**Sun Insurance Office**  
OF LONDON  
198 Years in Business  
**GEO. SCHAEFER,** Agent, 1st Nat. Bank Building.

**EXPERT PIANO TUNING**  
GUARANTEED  
**Arthur F. French**  
SEYMOUR, IND.  
Drop a Postal and I Will Call.

**ELMER E. DUNLAP,**  
ARCHITECT  
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus



Copyright 1908 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

**YOU** can take your pick here from the greatest collection and exhibit of fine clothes that ever came to town; made especially for us by

## Hart Schaffner & Marx

You'll be better satisfied in these clothes than in any other make; they're all-wool, they're made in the latest style and tailored in the most perfect way.

We want you to wear our clothes, for your own sake as well as ours; they'll do us good by the good they do you.

Any kind of a suit you want; any kind of an overcoat; ready to wear; \$10.00 to \$25.00.

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

# THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

K. of P. BUILDING, - SEYMOUR, IND.



## Heavy Loss From Diseased Stock

**Cattle and Hogs Worth More Than a Million Dollars Are Condemned Annually—Dairy Losses Are Enormous—Interesting Statistics Gathered by the Committee For the Prevention of Tuberculosis.**

The committee on the prevention of tuberculosis has issued an interesting report of the losses sustained as a result of condemnation of stock infected by tuberculosis. According to this report, there are approximately 11,000 carcasses of beef and 65,000 carcasses of hogs condemned each year by the federal meat inspectors on account of tuberculosis. It would not be far from to estimate the loss on these carcasses at present prices as \$40 each on the beef and \$12 each on the pork, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. This is a net annual loss from the condemnation of carcasses of \$440,000 for beef and \$780,000 for pork, or a total of \$1,220,000. This statement, however, does not include the 647 parts of beef carcasses and the 142,105 parts of hog carcasses which it was necessary last year to condemn for the same cause, and the approximate value of which cannot be ascertained.

In addition to the carcasses condemned by federal inspectors, there are a considerable number condemned by State and municipal inspectors. These are mostly carcasses of dairy cattle killed in the work of suppressing tuberculosis, or of cows no longer profitable in the dairy which are sent for slaughter to the smaller abattoirs. The aggregate number of these has not been ascertained, but in some years it has amounted to several thousand carcasses.

The losses to the dairy industry from tuberculosis have been enormous from decrease in milk and depreciation and death of animals. The dairy herds have been affected to a greater extent than any others, and the infection as a rule spread through the cows of a herd until 50 to 80 per cent. of the animals were affected. In the early stages of the disease the product of the cows is not visibly lessened, but as the tubercular process develops the animals often become feverish, their milk is diminished in quantity, and they lose flesh and are no longer profitable. The losses from shrinkage of the milk and from the destruction of so many cows must be tremendous, but it has never been definitely determined.

An extremely serious phase of this subject is the effect of the disease in destroying valuable families of cattle and blood lines which can never be renewed. In most of the breeds there are certain families or strains of blood which have been developed by long and skillful selection, and which represent the one marked success in a breeder's life. The representative animals of such a strain are generally few in number, and may be in one herd. Under such circumstances the introduction of tuberculosis has often meant the annihilation of the strain and the blotting out of the achievements of a lifetime of toil and study. Such losses can scarcely be measured in dollars and cents, but they are no less real and no less serious as an obstacle to the development of the cattle industry.

The influence upon export trade of regulations relative to tuberculosis will probably become more and more unfavorable. Breeding and dairy cattle for Canada and Argentina must now be tested and found free from the disease before they will be admitted. The tendency everywhere is to make more stringent regulations, and any considerable increase in the prevalence of the disease would have an unfavorable effect upon the sale of live animals, meats, and dairy products, even if burdensome regulations were not imposed. To meet successfully the increasing competition in the markets of the world it is important to have products which it can be shown are produced from healthy animals and which do not carry danger of any kind to the health of the consumer.

### PUBLIC HALL ACOUSTICS.

**Needed Suggestions for Improving Them for All Audiences.**

Frequently occasion arises for temporary acoustic improvements, and the following suggestions are made, says Talent. In a large, narrow room, with an arched ceiling, hang curtains crosswise of the room from the ceiling down to the arch or spring line. The distance between the curtains should not be greater than one-half the width of the room. The greater the surface of the curtains the less will be the sound disturbances.

In auditoriums that have domes in the ceiling, the best plan is to hang a curtain horizontally directly under or across the mouth or bottom of the dome. If the dome is used as a source from which light is supplied to the room, then the next best remedy for sound disturbances is to cover the mouth of the dome with thin veiling stretched across it.

When there is a cove in the building behind the rostrum, hang heavy

portiere curtains about one foot back from the edge.

Do not, if it can possibly be avoided, station a singer, orator or musical instrument in front of or near any circular cavity. The corner of the room is better but against a flat wall is better still.

A thick carpet or rug on the floor beneath the orator, singer or piano will subdue the resonance.

All empty adjacent rooms that have connecting doors with the auditorium should have their doors closed during sound utterance as all rooms are primary resonance pockets, and therefore, if connected with the auditorium through an open door, they will greatly augment any sound disturbances possessed by the auditorium.

As a child fears and avoids fire so it would also be wisdom on the part of those who build to avoid in every sense each and every one of the following faults as applied to constructive acoustics:

Don't plaster solid on brick or terra cotta walls.

Don't build spherical or conical domes in the ceilings.

Don't build circular angles or corners in the room.

Don't supply hot air in large quantities in center of room.

Don't locate lighting in center of room. Distribute it.

Don't construct large ventilating shaft in center of room.

Don't supply heat in bulk through ceiling.

Don't supply cold air through floor; it is a failure.

Don't stretch wires across the ceiling to kill echoes. It will do no good.

Don't varnish the wainscoting or wax the floors.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### Pharaoh the Oppressor.

Like a cloud, a great golden cloud, a glory impending that will not, cannot, be dissolved into the ether, he (Rameses) looked over the Egypt that is dead, he looms over the Egypt of today. Everywhere you meet his traces, everywhere you hear his name. You say to a tall young Egyptian, "How big you are growing, Hassan!" He answers, "Come back next year, my gentleman, and I shall be like Rameses the Great."

Or you ask of the boatman who rows you, "How can you pull all day against the current of the Nile?" And he smiles, and, lifting his brown arm, he says to you, "Look, I am as strong as Rameses the Great."

This familiar fame comes down through some 3,220 years. Carved upon limestone and granite, now it seems engraven also on every Egyptian heart that beats not only with the movement of shadow, or is not buried in the black soil fertilized by Hapi. Thus can inordinate vanity prolong the true triumph of genius, and impress its own view of itself upon the minds of millions. This Rameses is believed to be the Pharaoh who oppressed the children of Israel.—Century.

### Johnson, Boswell, Orange Peel.

Lady Diana Beauchamp, the second Duke of Marlborough's eldest daughter, who died August 1 a century ago, was famous for many things in her time. Horace Walpole extravagantly praises her artistic genius. She was the heroine of two notorious unhappy marriages, the second of which was to Johnson's friend Topham Beauchamp. But she is remembered now most of all, probably, because it was she who dared Boswell (stimulating him with a small bet) to ask Johnson what he did with the orange peels that he used to pocket at the club after consuming the juice. Boswell saw him scrape them and Johnson admitted that he then dried them. But "I have a great love for them," was all he would say to their use, which Boswell never learnt. An earlier letter of Johnson's to a lady, however, recommending dried and powdered orange peel in hot port wine for indigestion seems to give the key.—London Chronicle.

### A Much-Discussed Question.

Why are the trousers that sailors wear so wide at the bottom? That question has been asked over and over again, and, strange as it may seem, no one not a sailor knows exactly how to answer it. The editor is unable to give the origin of the fashion authoritatively, but he heard a man who is pretty well informed in questions of that kind say it grew out of the old-time custom of cutting out sailors' trousers on shipboard, when the cutter would simply run the shears straight down the cloth, without making any attempt to give the leg shape. This was due partly to haste, partly to indifference to style. Another plausible explanation is the following: Sailors frequently have to row ashore and barefooted step into the water and pull their boats up on the beach. The width of their trousers at the bottom allows them to roll their trousers high to keep them dry.—Chicago News.

### Asked to Stay In.

In Changsha the other day all the foreigners received a communication from the Taotai requesting them to remain within their own doors for a period of four days, as a religious festival was in progress, and the Taotai could not hold himself responsible for the safety of foreigners who would venture among the crowds.—Hongkong Daily Press.

Horse bets in the United Kingdom are said to amount to over \$42,000,000 annually.

## PROVIDE FOOD FOR CASTAWAYS

**The French Government Establishes Stations That Wrecked Mariners May Not Starve—Caches Visited by Ships Each Year.**

Depots of food and clothing supplies are maintained on the shores of the southernmost of the Auckland Islands for the benefit of sailors who may have the misfortune to be cast up on these barren stretches of land.

These islands are on the extreme southern edge of commercial navigation. Supply depots are now maintained on them because they are uninhabited and it is difficult for castaways to maintain life on these bleak rocks, while awaiting some passing ship, whose coming may be long deferred.

Sailors in that part of the country have all felt reasonably secure because of the knowledge that provisions had been made by the government for such emergencies as shipwrecks, but recently it developed that twelve sailors from the unfortunate Dundonald spent eight long months in utter misery on one of these islands, subsisting on such fish as they were able to kill with sticks.

They hunted persistently for the supply depots which they knew to exist, but were unable to find any evidence of them. It happened that they were not supplied with the maps which are issued giving the particulars of their location.

These maps are printed and issued every year by the government, giving directions concerning the depots of provisions and clothing which it keeps on seven groups of islands between New Zealand and the antarctic circle. The latest series of maps and instructions that has reached New York was printed last year.

The main island in the Auckland group is about thirty miles long and twenty miles wide in its broadest part, and it is not very easy to find the depots without the directions. The survivors of the wrecked steamer say they could find no boat, but the New Zealand government asserts that three lifeboats are kept there, two at the north and one at the south end of the group, and the map shows their position.

It also shows the position of the three supply stations on the main island, and the printed directions mention clothing, biscuit and other food, medicine, tools, etc., among the supplies.

The French sent the war vessel *Eure* last year to the islands of Amsterdam, St. Paul and Kerguelen, on the southern edge of the Indian ocean, to establish provision and clothing stations for shipwrecked mariners.

Both the French and the New Zealand governments distribute instructions how to find these stations, with lists of what they contain, including at each depot about a ton of preserved beef and biscuit, warm underclothing, cooking pots, matches, all packed in iron-hooped barrels, coated with tar and sand and covered with tarpaulin.

### Spotless Town.

The housecleaning tools, hung upon the wall in neat lines, were as numerous, as diverse and as handsome as the tools of a carpenter or a chauffeur. There were floor brushes, wall brushes, picture brushes—all sizes and shapes. There were rakes and scrapers for corners. There were polishing instruments of every kind—for glass, for metal, for floors, for furniture. There were sponges, chamols skins, soaps and powders of all descriptions.

"It is a complete set of cleaning tools, isn't it?" said the owner. "It should be complete. I brought it from Holland with me last month—from Brook—from Spotless Town. Brook is the cleanest place in the world. When you enter its gates they give you a pair of new straw sandals, yellow as gold, to put on so that you will not track up the snowy streets. In the bright sunshine you seem to be walking in a town made of sugar candy. The tree trunks are painted yellow, the garden fences are a bright blue, the tables and chairs before the little inns are as white as though carved out of snow. Enter a Brook stable. The walls are scarlet, the managers are green, the floors are yellow. The cows' tails are fastened to a ring in the ceiling so that they may not soil or be soiled."—New York Press.

### Deathbed Statistics.

When a great man dies, no one is interested in learning who surrounded his deathbed, but the news is always sent out. People care no more to know than to hear if he were laid out in the parlor or bedroom, or if he were attired in a shroud or his regular clothes. But an Atchison inquirer has measured his bed, and finds that without unseemly crowding it will accommodate sixteen. How, then, can thirty and forty surround the deathbeds of the great men, as told in the telegraph.

### MAKING UP THE PACK.

**Training Puppies to Go in Couples and Answer to Call.**

A pack of foxhounds can be kept up only by weeding out and replenishing their ranks with selections from the now full grown puppies that have come in from walk.

Here is a tremendous task for the master and huntsman, says Bailly's Magazine. To examine each single hound out of some fifty couple or more and assess its probability as a success behind the fox, to weigh carefully in each case the considerations of neck, shoulders, loin and limb is a business of all devouring interest.

Almost daily in the kennels are masters of hounds and huntsmen in their white kennel coats, brooding thoughtfully over their future hopes, and discussing the motley crowd of romping puppies as they fly to the bit of biscuit tossed to some far corner of the yard and show their comportment and display their strong and their weak points.

Now and then a likely couple is isolated for special study, and, falling naturally and with easy grace into their role, they sit up with that dignified and inimitable grace which only a foxhound possesses.

The answering to their names is part of their education, which, although of course this has in a measure been achieved at walk, has now to be emphasized. But to make each of fifty or sixty couples respond at once to his name is a task not accomplished easily, though each hound in the hundred may be perfectly well aware who is wanted when the name is called.

Feeding time is the great occasion for this lesson to be driven home. Outside a door, held just sufficiently ajar to admit one hound at a time, some fifty young hounds, with a few old stagers left in to illustrate the lesson, are collected, eagerly awaiting their horseflesh and oatmeal. With wistful, upturned faces, each waits his turn.

"Prodigal!" calls the huntsman, and from the far end of the gathering, perhaps right on the outskirts, or secreted among the motley crowd, up to the door creeps or vaults over the others, as they rage round. Prodigal. Then to the call of Careless there is a stir through the crowd, and in slips Careless.

So the young hounds watch it all, and thus they quickly learn to do likewise, till they are so perfectly drilled that not a hound will stir until its name has been called.

Then comes another ordeal—to learn to go in the couples. This too should, where possible, be taught at walk, and if puppy walkers would save their puppies many a miserable day at kennels they would get them used to the couples very young.

When full grown it is a most tiresome business. They resent it keenly, and many a bloody battle is attempted when they find themselves chained to another hound. But it is a lesson which has to be learned for many reasons, and when they are at last at home in the couples it is of the very greatest advantage to themselves as well as their trainers.

### The Early Bird.

A very steady and serious country gentleman had joined a newly established metropolitan club which offered the usual advantage of bedrooms for country members temporarily in town. When next the country gentleman came to town he put up for the night at the club, which had in the meantime become extremely fashionable and its hours correspondingly irregular. The visitor went to bed at an early hour when all was orderly and the other members decorous and quiet.

The next morning he came down for breakfast at his usual hour—eight o'clock—but was surprised to find the room in the middle of dusting process and not a cloth on the table. While he was gazing helplessly around a sleepy-eyed waiter came up to him.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he said, apologetically, "but no suppers can be served after half past seven."—Harper's Weekly.

### Queer Breads.

"This bread is made with sea water," said a seaside baker, "and it is thought to be good for the dyspeptic. Another bread, baked with the powdered seaweed called *Porphyra lacinata*, is eaten by rheumatic sufferers with fair results. They say that whole wheat bread mixed with a flour made of powdered fishbones helps certain sorts of skin diseases. There is reason for believing in the medicinal properties of the sea and its products," said the baker learnedly. "They who live on the shore will tell you how, at certain seasons many kinds of animals—cattle, sheep, horses and even poultry come down on the sands and drink of the bitter waters."—New York Press.

### Richest Girl in Oklahoma.

Ruth Tate Brady, of Oklahoma, is the richest girl in the far west. She is twelve years old and has in her own right an income of \$400 a day. Her mother was a half-blood Cherokee Indian. Miss Brady received 300 acres of public land on the allotment, and on this tract oil wells have been developed producing daily 2,000 barrels of oil.—Wall Street Journal.

The microbe population of a 12-ounce piece of cheese has been estimated at 5,000,000,000.

## The Enfranchised Woman.

By Ellis Meredith, in the August Atlantic.



WHAT does it mean to be an enfranchised woman? It is easier to tell what it doesn't mean. It does not mean the pleasing discovery that "politics is the science of government;" it does not mean attending a few political meetings and reading a few bits of campaign literature; it does not even mean going to the polls and voting as conscientiously as one knows how. All of that is but a small portion of it. The vital part of being enfranchised is not to be found in its political aspects at all, but in its effect in teaching us our relationship with the life about us. The real significance lies in getting in touch with what newspaper people call "the human interest" of daily life, and finding one's own place in the great scheme of the universe.—The Atlantic.

## The Ox and Civilization.

By Charles D. Stewart.



COULD, if I had a mind, write an excellent tribute to the ox—but all he needs is a record of facts. In the matter of primal motive power, it was he that founded this United States. In the two great transigrations of our people westward, what jeopardy of life and limb has instantly rested on his sturdy neck—over the Alleghanies, over the Rockies, over the deathful desert, over the steep Sierras. In that great outpouring from

New England that began about 1817, the ox, as usual, pulled forward and held back mightily on the mountain-side and laid down his bones for humanity. It was he who took our multitudinous ancestor from his old onion farm at Wethersfield and hauled him with his household to the Little Miami; and there he again assumed the role of prairie "buster," opening up the more generous bosom of nature. Again, in the days of '49, he took up the trail; and the history of that exodus was writ across the continent in the bones of oxen. Where is deeper reading than this—the bones of two or three yoke lying where they fell, and across their skeleton necks the heavy beams all strung along on a chain that would move a freight train. It stands for departed strength in a fight to the finish. It means that the motive power ran out of water.

And having twice subdivided our people, cutting them almost entirely off from each other in the railroadless days, the ox did his part, along with horse and mule, to bring them together again. In 1863, on the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, they began a memorable work. On the mountain-sides of California a thousand axes began to swing and there was a roaring of twenty-five saw-mills—a reaping and threshing of trees. The mountain groaned as it brought forth a railroad. The oxen strained down the mountain-side with logs for the ties; they kept the Chinamen supplied with rails and ties a hundred miles in advance.—The Atlantic.

## Facts About Mars.

By Prof. Wm. H. Pickering.



THE diameter of Mars is 4,200 miles, or a little over half that of the earth. Its mass, or the amount of matter it contains, is 0.12 as compared with that of the earth; and the force of gravity at its surface, 0.38, or about two-fifths that at the surface of the earth.

A man weighing 150 pounds on the earth would weigh rather less than sixty pounds on Mars, and could accordingly be much more active. He could jump much higher and throw a stone two and a half times as far. It will be noticed that he could not move the stone any faster than he could upon the earth; merely, it would take longer to fall, and therefore, would go farther before striking the ground.

The effect of this small constant of gravitation has a most important influence on the physical condition at the surface of Mars. Bodies where this constant (the force of gravitation) is large like the sun and stars, can retain enormous atmospheres of the lighter gases, like hydrogen and helium, which escape at once into outer space from the earth's atmosphere. Bodies where the constant is small, like our moon, lose nearly all their atmosphere, save such components as are being constantly liberated from their interior, like water vapor and carbonic acid.

Mars, where the constant of gravitation lies between those of the earth and moon, must have an atmosphere intermediate in its density and composition. That its atmosphere contains water vapor, we know, because we see it frozen at its poles in the form of ice, and later melted to form water.

Water is nevertheless very scarce on Mars; and its oceans, if it has any, are shallow and only temporary, existing solely at the times of the spring freshets. In the springtime, shortly after the ice has begun to melt, a dark area forms a ring surrounding the ice, measuring some 2,000 miles in diameter and in some places over 200 miles in breadth. As the ice-cap diminishes in size, the black border retreats with it towards the pole. This leads us to believe that the black area is due to a swamp or a collection of swampy pools and streams, rather than a sea. Within the ice-cap is seen a lake connected with the swamp by a narrow strait.

If the ice-cap, when at its maximum size, contains the larger part of the total water supply of the planet, it will not be difficult to form an idea of its volume. Let us assume that the mean depth melted by our sun in four or our months over the whole area is twenty feet, and that the ice has the consistency of snow. This, when melted, would give us a lake 2,000 miles in diameter and two feet in depth. This would be about the amount of water contained in one of our great lakes. One thousand times this amount would be insignificant compared to our terrestrial oceans.

Probably water would not now be found on the planet at all, if, as in the case of our moon, it were not constantly renewed from the interior. Fresh supplies are thus gradually taking the place of that which is being slowly dissipated into space. Sooner or later these supplies must be exhausted; and then, if not before, all life on both these bodies must cease.

On our earth, too, when our volcanoes cease to evolve carbonic acid, plant life, and with it all animal life, must necessarily come to an end.—From an article in the Technical World Magazine.

## Do Spirits Exist?

By Camille Flammarion.



THAT souls survive the destruction of the body I have not the slightest doubt, but that they manifest themselves by the processes employed in seances the experimental method has not yet given us absolute proof. I add, this hypothesis is not at all likely.

If the souls of the dead are about us, upon our planet, the invisible population would increase at the rate of 100,000 a day, about 36,000,000 a year, 3,620,000,000 a century, 36,000,000,000 in ten centuries etc.—unless we admit reincarnation upon the earth itself.

How many times do apparitions, or manifestations, occur? When illusions, auto-suggestions, hallucinations are illuminated, what remains? Scarcely anything. Such an exceptional rarity as this pleads against the reality of apparitions.

We may suppose, it is true, that all human beings do not survive their death, and that, in general, their physical entity is so insignificant, so wavering, so ineffectual, that it almost disappears in the ether, in the common reservoir, in the consciousness of their physical existence do not close their personality, but continue the cycle of their evolution.

It would seem natural, therefore, to see them manifest themselves under certain circumstances.

Persons condemned to death in consequence of judicial errors, and executed, should they not return to protest their innocence?

Would it not be reasonable to suppose that persons put to death in such a way that violence was not suspected would return to accuse the assassins?

Knowing the characters of Robespierre, of Saint-Just, of Fougier Turville, I should like to have seen them revenge themselves a little on those who triumphed over them. The victims of '93, should they not have returned to disturb the sleep of the conquerors?

Out of the 20,000 citizens shot by fusillades during the time of the Commune of Paris I should like to have seen a dozen unceasingly harrassing M. Thiers, who was really too puffed up and vainglorious over his having first permitted the organization and then punished it.

Why do not children, whose death is lamented by their parents, ever come to console them? Why do our dearest attachments seem to disappear forever? And how about last wills and testaments stolen away, and the last will of the dead ignored and their intentions purposely misinterpreted?

"It is only the dead that do not return," says an old proverb. This aphorism is not of absolute application, perhaps, but apparitions are rare, very rare, and we do not understand their exact nature. Are they actual apparitions of the dead? It is not yet demonstrated.

Up to this day I have sought in vain for certain proof of personal identity through mediumistic communications. And then, one does not see why spirits, if they exist around us, should have need of mediums at all in order to manifest themselves. They surely must form a part of nature, of the universal nature which includes all things.

It may be, it is true, that spirits exist around us and that it is normally impossible for them to make themselves visible; audible or tangible, not being able to reflect rays of light accessible to our retinae or to produce sonorous waves or to exert touches.

I do not say that spirits do not exist—on the contrary I have reasons for admitting their existence, but as a faithful servant of the experimental method I think we ought to exhaust all the simple, natural hypothesis already known before having recourse to others.—New York Sunday American.



# FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been benefited by it, or has friends who have.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any woman any day may see the files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

## Out of the Dim Past.

Nabuchadnezzar was eating grass. "But I'm not yelling 'Ee-yah' and pretending to like it," he said.

Regardless of what the fans in the grand stand and on the bleachers might think of him, he continued to tear up handfuls and chew it because he hadn't anything else to eat."

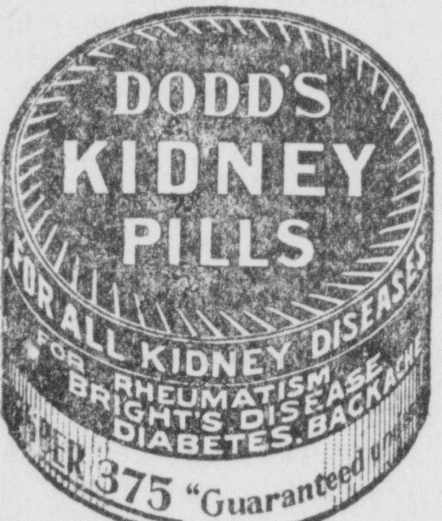
## Singular Effect.

Ruffon Wratz—I drempt' last night I wuz John D. Rockefeller.

Saymold Storey—I told ye I could smell kerosene on that cheese you wuz eatin' yist'day.—Chicago Tribune.

## Uncle Allen.

"When the office starts out to seek the man," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "the man generally meets it a little more than half way."



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DR. T. Felix Goussard's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



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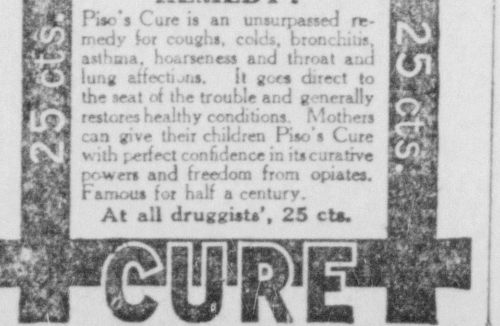
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At all druggists', 25 cts.

**We Cannot Sing the Old Songs.**  
"What I can't understand, and what all foreigners traveling here can't understand about you Americans is your indifference to your own songs," said a German-American. "You have plenty of good songs that are typically American, but nobody knows them. You try very hard to learn the German lieder and students' songs and the folk songs of France, Russia and Italy, and even Scottish and Irish ballads, but somehow you think it shows provincialism and poor musical taste to know your own songs. Such a sentiment doesn't exist anywhere else in the world. You get a band of Germans or Frenchmen or Russians together and they can sing their native songs for hours without either words or music. They are learned by heart from generation to generation. It is a shame that you Americans can't do the same thing. Last night I was at an informal affair made up of Germans and Americans. They kept a young German chap hammering away at the piano half the time. After a while he switched from the songs of his own country and struck up 'Old Kentucky Home.' There wasn't an American in the crowd that could sing more than two lines of it. If I were an American I'd try to put into the hands of every child a book of the best American songs and see that he learned to sing them."—New York Press.

## CURE AT CITY MISSION.

**Awful Case of Scabies—Body a Mass of Sores from Scratching—Her Tortures Yield to Cuticura.**

"A young woman came to our city mission in a most awful condition physically. Our doctor examined her and told us that she had scabies (the itch), incipient paresis, rheumatism, etc., brought on from exposure. Her poor body was a mass of sores from scratching and she was not able to retain solid food. We worked hard over her for seven weeks, but we could see little improvement. One day I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and we bathed our patient well and gave her a full dose of the Resolvent. She slept better that night and the next day I got a box of Cuticura Ointment. In five weeks this young woman was able to look for a position, and she is now strong and well. Laura Jane Bates, 85 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., Mar. 11, 1907."

## A King's Hobby.

Of all the manias that afflict mankind the most ancient and curious is probably that for collecting. The victims collect pretty nearly everything from books to shoe buckles and from pots to postage stamps, but giant collecting was the hobby of Frederick William I., king of Prussia.

Nature designed him for a recruiting officer; destiny made him a monarch. All were fish who came into his net—Saxons, Austrians, Hessians, Turks, Swedes, Englishmen, Irishmen, Africans—provided they were at least two yards long. Some of his specimens were seven feet long. Now and then he obtained one still more prodigious.

The Paxon cabinet minister Wackerbarth, foreseeing the possible advantages of standing well with so near a neighbor, in 1715 dispatched to Berlin a recognition of his Prussian majesty's birthday. Aug. 14, no less flattering than unique, since it consisted of a large bundle of tobacco leaves, two handsome Turkish pipes and a bagful of fragrant Latakia, all committed to the hands of a seven-foot passenger, with a missive imploring the king's gracious acceptance of these trifles and the Cupid who bore them.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Mulching Roses.

Your roses will come through the winter in much better condition if you will give them a heavy mulching of manure. Put on enough so that when it has settled there will be a 6-inch mulch. Do not apply the mulch until the cold weather has come—the middle or last of October.—Garden Magazine.

## NOT A MIRACLE

**Just Plain Cause and Effect.**  
There are some quite remarkable things happening every day, which seem almost miraculous.

Some persons would not believe that a man could suffer from coffee drinking so severely as to cause spells of unconsciousness. And to find complete relief in changing from coffee to Postum is well worth recording.

"I used to be a great coffee drinker, so much so that it was killing me by inches. My heart became so weak I would fall and lie unconscious for an hour at a time. The spells caught me sometimes two or three times a day.

"My friends, and even the doctor, told me it was drinking coffee that caused the trouble. I would not believe it, and still drank coffee until I could not leave my room.

"Then my doctor, who drinks Postum himself, persuaded me to stop coffee and try Postum. After much hesitation I concluded to try it. That was eight months ago. Since then I have had but few of those spells, none for more than four months.

"I feel better, sleep better and am better every way. I now drink nothing but Postum and touch no coffee, and as I am seventy years of age all my friends think the improvement quite remarkable."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Well-being," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



# WOMAN

## SEEK HAPPINESS.

Youth possesses a certain buoyancy and exhilaration which passes for happiness, until the real disposition of the individual asserts itself with the passing of time.

Good health and strong vitality are great aids to happiness; yet that they—wealth and honors added—do not produce that much-desired state of mind we have but to look about us to observe.

One who is not born a musician needs to toll more assiduously to acquire skill in the art, however strong his desire or great his taste, than the natural genius.

So the man not endowed with joyous impulses needs to set himself the task of acquiring the habit of happiness. To the sad or restless or discontented being this advice is offered: Begin each morning by resolving to find something in the day to enjoy. Look into each experience which comes to you for some grain of happiness.

You will be surprised to find how much that has seemed hopelessly disagreeable possesses either an instructive or an amusing side.

Do not anticipate the happiness of tomorrow, but discover it in today. Unless you are in the profound depths of some despair you will find it if you look for it.

A child should be taught from its earliest life to find entertainment in every kind or condition of weather. If it hears the elders constantly grumbling about such matters, the child's plastic mind is quick to receive the impression that a rainy day or an east wind is a disaster.

Happiness must come from within in order to respond to that which comes from without just as there must be a musical ear and temperament to enjoy music.

Cultivate happiness as an art or science.—New Haven Register.

## JOAN OF ARC'S PRISON.

The prison of Joan of Arc has just been located near Rouen. The foundations of the ancient tower in which it has been discovered and opened up through some new construction work undertaken by the government in the grounds of the Ursuline convent, from which the nuns have recently been expelled.

The workmen in digging for the new foundations came upon a massive wall inclosing a circular space with a diameter of about 36 feet. When this was cleared of earth a well was found in the center measuring six feet across and about 30 feet in depth. Water rose in it clear and cold as soon as the earth had been cleared away from the bottom.

When the antiquarians got busy they identified the wall as the foundation of a building which was known for ages as "The Maid's Tower." A document dated back to 1641 was produced, which, taking it for granted that this tower had been the prison of the Maid of Orleans, 210 years previously, gave a description and measurements of it, including the well, which unmistakably match the ruins just exhumed.

The structure appears to have stood unchanged from the death of Joan in 1431 to 1590, when it was reduced to ruins in the course of a siege. In 1769 the city leased the site on which the ruin stood to Louis Mouchard.

In 1780 he appears to have stopped paying the rent. The greater part of the ruin was cleared away about this time, but as late as 1789 a visitor writing about the place mentions the foundation of the tower as visible and speaks of the well. After that it was filled in with earth, and later the site became part of the nuns' garden, and the existence of the ruin and the tradition attaching to it were forgotten.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

## POLITICAL EQUALITY.

Women in the four States of the Union in which they are allowed full political equality with men enjoy privileges that are the envy of their progressive sisters in the other sections of the land. One of these is the possibility of being chosen as a delegate to a national nominating convention. A number of women in year been mentioned for this honor, year been mentioned for his honor, and at least two have had it conferred upon them. The latter are residents of Utah, one being Mrs. Lucy O. Clark, of Brigham City, and the other one Mrs. Susa Young Gates, of Salt Lake City. These ladies were selected as alternate delegates to the Republican National Convention in Chicago. Mrs. Gates is the daughter of the late Brigham Young, and is one of the most prominent adherents of the Mormon Church, of which her father was the head. She has made her mark in her own State as an educator, editor and author. She founded a successful journal and has written numerous biographies of leading Mormons as well as fiction, etc. She is a member of the National Council of Women and of the National Press Club, and is connected with a number of important organizations in Utah.—Leslie's Weekly.

er in her hat, "and I'm glad she's gone. I saw her off with a great big sigh of relief. She's one of those kind, you know, that wears nose-glasses and teaches in a school. She was perfectly shocked at everything she saw in New York. It was dreadful, she said. She dined with me at a cafe, and saw a pretty girl flirt with a fellow across the room to whom she had not been introduced. She nearly fainted. She thought the short dresses of the women were a disgrace, the way they showed their feet, their independent way of walking, their saucy manner. She saw a woman order a cocktail. She turned pale. I wonder what she would have done if she had seen one smoke a cigarette. I suppose she would have died of it. I wouldn't have cared if she had. I love New York."—New York Press.

A WELLESLEY WOMAN IN INDIA. Miss Helen E. Chandler, a graduate of Wellesley College, '97, now a missionary in India, and assistant principal of the Girls' Boarding School of Madras, sends the following description of the Indian variation of the bull fight:

"While taking my afternoon tea today I was startled to see a gayly adorned bull rush into the school yard. It was a racing bull, finely formed and well fed. The Hindus have no national game, but they all do love the excitement of one of these bull-baiting festivals, when well fed and sleek bulls and oxen are brought together at the end of some good road. These animals usually have an expensive cloth tied about their horns, and some of the cloths contained money. The bulls are let loose and, excited by the noise of the bystanders and by the drumming of those who are eager for the sport, of course run hither and thither. Young men chase them and try to get the cloths off their horns. The young men are seldom hurt, but sometimes a bull will charge into the crowd of bystanders, and then there are fatal injuries. The one that surprised us today jumped the school wall, which had been put up to keep out thieves, but it fortunately did no harm, though the girls were greatly frightened."—New York Tribune.

## RUBBER SOLES AND SORE EYES.

The seaside doctor looked at his sunburnt little patient's red and inflamed eyes. Then he looked down at the sneakers, or rubber-soled shoes, on the youngster's feet.

"Sneakers give a great many children sore eyes," he said, "just as crab meat gives a great many persons a kind of nettle rash. This chap must give up sneakers forthwith. Every summer mothers bring little children to me with blood-shot and painful eyes, and on the children's feet I observe always the sneakers. Why rubber applied to the sole of the foot should affect the vision I can't tell you, but the fact remains that it does affect it—that there are people, a great many people, who can't wear rubber shoes without a rather painful eye affection."—New York Press.

## MAKING GIRLS HAPPY.

The provision in the will of Mrs. Waldo Sibthorp, a generous English woman, which provides a sum of £4,000 for wedding dowries for poor girls says that the amount is to be invested and the income paid each year as marriage portions to two deserving poor girls residing in or near Sleaford on their marriage, such girls to be selected by the mayor and member of Parliament for Sleaford for the time being in their sole discretion "my desire being that two young girls may each year be thereby made very happy."

## THE ABOMINABLE WRINKLE.

Nothing is more fatal to a woman's peace of mind than the discovery of her first wrinkle. Gray hairs may be tolerated; often their framing softens the complexion, giving depth and brightness to the eyes that flash beneath them and many a plain face has been glorified when crowned by the sheen of silver tresses. The fading tints of a well-groomed skin are easily concealed by the artifices familiar to every woman but a wrinkle is obstinate, a disagreeable, aggressive witness, that bears evidence of age in unpicturesque language, as convincing as the family Bible.

## ACCORDING TO AGE.

In Japan women have to admit their true age. A woman dresses according to her age. She wears gold pins until she is twenty-five. At thirty the pins are white, merely spotted with gold, and at forty she wears plain shell combs. Her shoes are also changed as the age changes.

## FASHION NOTES.

The sash is usually of a bright hue, but is toned down by lace. Wonderfully effective is the new lute-string ribbon embroidery. Soutache is used extensively and large handsome buttons are added as decorations. A white linen coat is given a rather odd effect by having geometrical figures in cut-work, distributed all over it. Mushroom color is an exceedingly soft shade when brought out in the silken fabrics.

## A New Amphibian.

Several examples of a zoological paradox—a fish which would be speedily drowned if placed in deep water—have just been added to the collection at Regent's Park. This is the African walking fish, which spends the greater part of its existence upon the mud banks of tropical rivers. Its method of progression has been described by naturalists as the "hop, skip and jump" variety, and when journeying inland, as it does over long distances, it climbs by means of the breast fins over the roots and even into the boughs of trees. These curious creatures, which belong to an important group known as lung fishes, form a connecting link with the higher forms of life, the air bladder being converted into what is practically a lung. When the rivers dry up in the hot season they bury themselves in the mud, breathing in the air like a frog or a newt. In Australia there are several varieties of lung fishes, one of the largest, which is much esteemed as an article of food, sometimes attaining a length of six feet.—Daily Graphic.

## THREE WEEKS

Brought About a Remarkable Change.

Mrs. A. J. Davis of Murray, Ky., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, kidney disease was slowly poisoning me. Dizzy spells almost made me fall, sharp pains like knife thrusts would catch me in the back, and finally an attack of grip left me with a constant agonizing backache. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me quickly and in three weeks' time there was not a symptom of kidney trouble remaining."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Didn't Want Congratulations.

The late Duke of Westminster once received when at Stack, in West Sutherland, a telegram from a friend, expressing the hope that the duke's horse would win a certain big race. The duke had 30s to pay for the carriage of the telegram from the nearest office. He instantly wrote his thanks for the attention, adding, however, that his friend need not trouble to wire again if the horse won. The friend at once telegraphed in reply, "All right," which cost the duke 30s more. The horse did win the race, and his grace netted £10,000; but it is doubtful if he ever forgave his friend the little joke which cost him £3.

## Insuperable.

"You say you don't object to me on account of my age, Miss Ginevra?"  
"No, I don't mind your age a bit, Mr. Rypun."  
"Then what is the objection, may I ask?"  
"You look it."

## \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The people have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Recollections.

Adam Zawfox—Jever work on a farm?  
Job Sturky—Wunst, when I was about half grown up, I lasted three days. The farmer said I had a hired man's appetite, all right, but he didn't think I'd ever learn to work up to it.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE. Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot, swollen, itching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. 25c.

## Gains Distinction in Queer Way.

Newitt—He's anxious to be considered a man of some social distinction.  
Bunker—He's taking a queer way about it.  
Newitt—Why?  
Bunker—He says golf is "merely tommy-rot."—The Catholic Standard and Times.

## For Example.

Lotson—Do you believe that "all an orator needs is a voice?"  
Slathers—Sure. But it's different with a baseball umpire. He doesn't need even a voice. All he needs is a husky roar. Look at Sheridan.

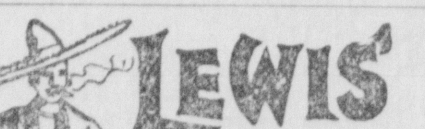
In all the civilized countries of the world 60 per cent of the persons over 10 years of age have to work for their living.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*



LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR

You Pay 10c. for Cigars Not so Good.

F. P. LEWIS Peoria, Ill.

## Answered.

"I want to know," said the caller, "if you can tell me whether or not hazing has been abolished in our institutions of learning."

"Has the millennium come yet?" snapped the information editor, turning again to his desk.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

# Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually. Disperses Colds and Headaches due to Constipation. Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

# CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package. SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. One size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

# W. L. DOUGLAS \$300 SHOES \$350



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make. Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 and \$5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes are the best in the world. Best Color, Style and Quality Guaranteed. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Catalogue free. Part of the world. Catalogue free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

# DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies but without avail and I find that 'Cascarets' relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."

James McGuire, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

# Best For The Bowels Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine takes stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. 50¢ ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

# Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid. Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

# No Hot Flat-Iron

No Powder, No Nonsense Over a Million Sold a Year NOT INDETERMINABLE Send 10 cents for this transferable Shirtwaist design. Won't last many years, know the Land and the people. Wanted, not to help handle propositions, with money and ability. For particulars address JOHN ESTES, Twent, Switzer Co., Texas

THE ALTON CO. Dept. B Orange, N. J.

# Low Rates to California,

Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and other Western States, on SHIPMENTS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND EMIGRANT MOVABLES. Address THE AMERICAN FORWARDING CO., 183 Madison St., Chicago, Ill., or 355 Elicott Square, Baltimore, N. Y.

# SETTLERS

WANTED—Land for Sale. Tracts of land, 100 to 500 acres, only agency located away from town. Nine miles west of Kress. Will meet prospect at any time. No money required. IF WETTER, Don't believe this. See me for a square deal. Have been here for many years, know the Land and the people. Wanted, not to help handle propositions, with money and ability. For particulars address JOHN ESTES, Twent, Switzer Co., Texas

# CAMDEN WOOLENS Ladies and Gents' Suitings

Direct from Factory. Write for Samples. F. A. PACKARD, Box 102, Camden, Maine

# GOVERNMENT LAND 2,000,000 Acres near

Send 50c money-order for map and description. Dept. A, Washington Information Bureau, B. 11-8 Broadway, Seattle, Wash.

S. N. U. No. 43—1908

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



## STRONG

### Again



is what Mrs. Lucy Stovall, of Tilton, Ga., said after taking Kodol for Dyspepsia. Hundreds of other weak women are being restored to perfect health by this remedy. YOU may be well if you will take it.

## Kodol

### For Dyspepsia

enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the whole-some food that may be eaten. It nourishes the body, and rebuilds the weak organs, restoring health and strength. Kodol relieves indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, sour risings, belching, heartburn and all stomach disorders.

### Digests What You Eat

Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.

Prepared at the Laboratory of E. D. Davies & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

## B. & O. S.-W.

Special low one way colonist rates on sale daily until Oct. 31st, to Arizona, British Columbia, California, Idaho, Mexico, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon and State of Washington.

Home seekers round trip tickets to the West and Southwest, also to the South and South-east on sale the first and third Tuesdays of each month. For further information call at the B. & O. ticket office. C. C. FREY, Agt. W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A. Vincennes, Ind.

## ANNA E. CARTER

### NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

### "Will Go on Your Bond"

### INSURANCE

## Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

### We Give 10 per cent. Off

in pressing on your new Suits, Overcoats or Trousers we make for you. We do cleaning, dyeing and remodeling of ladies and gents clothes. Will call for and deliver free of charge.

### SCIARRA BROS.

Tailors by Trade. 4 S. Chestnut St.

### T. M. JACKSON,

### Jeweler & Optician

104 W. SECOND ST.

## BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

### AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

## Robert H. Hall

### ARCHITECT

725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

## HITCHCOCK MAY BE VINDICATED

### Indications Point to Accuracy Of His Statement.

### VOTE MAY BE MORE THAN 325

With a Fighting Chance for Missouri's Eighteen Votes, Taft May Have Two More Votes in the Electoral College Than Chairman Hitchcock Predicted on the Eve of the Election—The Democrats Holding on to Maryland by Their Eyebrows and May Yet Lose It.

New York, Nov. 5.—Late developments in the election situation surprised the political leaders of both big parties today and the result may be a vindication of the judgment of Chairman Hitchcock, who declared that Taft would receive 325 votes in the electoral college. Late returns indicate that he is practically assured of 309 votes and has a fighting chance for Missouri's eighteen votes, which would give him a total of two more than Mr. Hitchcock claimed. Missouri had been conceded to Bryan and the plurality from a good part of the state, including St. Louis, which was turned in later took the leaders by surprise. If this advantage is continued, Missouri will be in the Taft column. It is now placed among the doubtful.

Another surprise of the day is the close vote in Maryland, which is claimed for Taft by the margin of 136 votes only. The Democrats do not concede the loss of the state and will be satisfied with nothing short of the official count. Conceding Maryland to Taft and figuring Missouri as the one still doubtful, Bryan has 156 members of the electoral college assured him. In 1904 Mr. Parker received only 140 votes, and in 1900 Mr. Bryan received 155 votes, and in 1896 the Nebraskan received 176 votes. Mr. Roosevelt received 336 in 1904. McKinley received 292 in 1900 and 271 in 1896.

No changes of material interest have been reported in the late congressional returns. The Republicans will have about the same working majority in the Sixty-first congress as at present, and Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois undoubtedly will succeed himself as speaker. Representatives Jesse Overstreet and Landis of Indiana and Hepburn of Iowa are the most conspicuous among those who have failed of re-election. The senate retains its political complexion, although there will be a material change in the personnel of the upper body of the national legislature.

Judge Taft's plurality in the state of New York is 203,495, more than 28,000 in excess of President Roosevelt's plurality of four years ago. Governor Charles E. Hughes was re-elected in New York state by 71,150. The returns as between president and governor indicate a heavy splitting of tickets. The proportion of scratched ballots was about the same in the up-state districts and in Greater New York. Mr. Taft carried his own state, however, by 50,000 plurality, a reduction of more than 200,000 from the Roosevelt vote of four years ago. The Democratic state ticket in Ohio, headed by Judson Harmon for governor, appears to be safely elected. The state legislature, which is to choose a successor to Senator Foraker, appears to be in doubt as between the Republicans and Democrats. In Indiana Mr. Taft was successful in carrying the state by about 8,000, but the entire Democratic state ticket, headed by Thomas R. Marshall for governor, was elected. The congressional delegation from the state shows a gain of seven Democrats.

Mr. Bryan's victory in his home state of Nebraska was a sweeping one. Five of Nebraska's six congressmen will be Democrats, while in the legislature only eighteen Republicans seem to be elected out of a total of 133 senators and representatives.

### TERSE TELEGRAMS

The European newspapers generally greet the election of Mr. Taft with satisfaction.

Fire at Sherman, Tex., destroyed \$200,000 worth of property in the business portion of the city.

Prince Louis D'Orleans-Braganza and Princess Maria-Pia of Bourbon-Sicily, were married at Cannes, France.

Jonah Kalani'aoe, Republican territorial delegate to congress from Hawaii, has been re-elected by a decreased plurality.

Reports of unfavorable weather for the new crop in Argentina caused a sharp bulge in wheat prices on the Chicago exchange.

Fire destroyed a three-story storehouse within the trainshed of the St. Louis union station and partly damaged the trainshed. Loss, \$75,000.

Over 1,000 telegrams and many letters of congratulation on the result of the election have poured into the White House for President Roosevelt.

Among the passengers on the steamer Mongolia, which sailed from Tokyo for San Francisco today, are the members of the United States commission to the Japanese international exposition.

### How to Cure a Cold.

Be careful as you can you will occasionally take cold, and when you do, get a medicine of known reliability, one that has an established reputation and that is certain to effect a quick cure. Such a medicine is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has gained world wide reputation by its remarkable cures of this most common ailment, and can always be depended upon. It acts on nature's plan, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. During the many years in which it has been in general use we have yet to learn of a single case of cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used, which show conclusively that it is a certain preventive of the dangerous disease. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

### The Dutch Remain Calm.

Willemstadt, Curacao, Nov. 5.—The colonial government has issued a communication to the people of Curacao in which it sets forth that the rumors current recently that the government of the Netherlands would take some hostile action against Venezuela on the first of November, were without foundation.

### What Would You Do?

In case of a burn or scald what would you do to relieve the pain? Such inquiries are liable to occur in any family and everyone should be prepared for them. Chamberlain's Salve applied on a soft cloth will relieve the pain almost instantly, and unless the injury is a very severe one, will cause the parts to heal without leaving a scar. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

### The Newfoundland Election.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 5.—Latest returns from the Newfoundland election on Monday shows that Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, has carried only three seats of the fourteen so far heard from. The other eleven return candidates favorable to Sir Edward Morris, head of the People's party and a former member of Premier Bond's cabinet.

### Colds and Croup in Children.

"My little girl is subject to colds," says Mrs. Wm. H. Seriat, No. 41, Fifth St., Wheeling, W. Va. "Last winter she had a severe spell and a terrible cough but I cured her with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy without the aid of a doctor, and my little boy has been prevented many times from having the croup by the timely use of this syrup." This remedy is for sale by C. W. Milhous.

### Senator Teller Loses Out.

Denver, Nov. 5.—Bryan and the entire Democratic state ticket, headed by John F. Shaforth for governor, carried Colorado with pluralities in the neighborhood of 5,000. The Democrats will control the legislature by a narrow margin, insuring the election of Chas. J. Hughes, jr., as United States senator to succeed Teller.

### How to Treat a Sprain.

Sprains, swellings and lameness are promptly relieved by Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment reduces inflammation and soreness so that a sprain may be cured in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

### Porto Rican Elections.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Nov. 5.—The elections were held Tuesday throughout the island for members of the legislature and the resident commissioners at Washington. The results show that every district was carried by the Unionist party with increased majorities.

### Sick Headache.

This distressing disordered condition of the stomach, can be cured by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Get a free sample at C. W. Milhous's drug store.

The anniversary of the independence of Panama was celebrated Tuesday in a fitting and enthusiastic manner. A public holiday had been proclaimed.

The little Candy Cold Cure Tablets called Preventives, will in a few hours safely check all Colds or LaGrippe. Try them. 48-25c. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Henry C. Crikmore, widely known among turfmen and author of "Krik's Guide to the Turf," is dead at New York.

Pains of women, head pains, or any pain stopped in 20 minutes sure, with Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. See full formula on 25c box. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

The entire business section of the village of Savannah, N. Y., was wiped out by fire; the loss is placed at \$150,000.

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly loosened with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe or harsh. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

MADEIRA: Order Gold Medal Flour if your folks are picky about their victuals. SALLY ANN.

## A GLIMMER OF HOPE REMAINS

### Republicans May Save a Morsel From State Wreck.

### WATSON VOTE IS NOT A GUIDE

So Far Behind It Did the Head of It Run That There Is a Faint Hope That Some Member of State Ticket May Have Pulled Through—Out of the Landslide on State Issues the Republicans Have Managed to Save Two Members of the Congressional Delegation.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—Unofficial returns received here from seventy-eight of the ninety-two counties, indicates that Thomas R. Marshall, Democrat, has a plurality of 18,000 for governor over James E. Watson, Republican, and that Judge Taft's plurality will be right at 12,000. The returns indicate that Watson ran several thousand votes behind his state ticket, but it is not believed that any of the Republican nominees will be elected, although the pluralities against them will be small.

Fred Sims, acting chairman of the Republican organization, says that returns from twenty-one counties show that the rest of the ticket has 12,000 more than Watson. Unofficial returns show that the Democrats will have a majority of eight on joint ballot in the legislature, meaning the retirement of James A. Hemenway from the senate.

Some of the Republicans estimated that their state ticket from Fremont Goodwine, nominee for lieutenant governor, down, would average at least 100 more votes to the county than Watson, which would run them 9,200 ahead of him. Until the official returns are received no one can tell how far Marshall outstripped his own ticket. It was apparent in the early returns that Judge Myers, Republican nominee for appellate court judge, and Quincy Myers, Republican candidate for supreme court judge, were running very strong and there might be some chance for their election, even if Marshall's plurality was 10,000.

The Democrats have swept the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth congressional districts. The Republicans only elected Judge William O. Barnard in the Sixth and Congressman E. D. Crumpacker in the Tenth. The irony of the situation so far as Watson goes, is that his old district is one of the two that remained in the Republican column. The outcome upset all the "dope" on the congressional districts. This is the first time the Republicans have lost control of the Indiana congressional delegation since 192.

The Democratic delegation in congress will be as follows: First, John W. Boehne, Evansville; Second, W. A. Cullop, Vincennes; Third, W. E. Cox, Jasper; Fourth, Lincoln Dixon, North Vernon; Fifth, Ralph Moss, Brazil; Eighth, John A. M. Adair, Portland; Ninth, Martin Morrison, Frankfort; Eleventh, George W. Rauch, Marion; Twelfth, Cyrus Cline, Angola; Thirteenth, Henry A. Barnhart, Rochester.

Practically complete returns on this county show that Judge Taft's plurality will be less than 1,000. President Roosevelt carried the county by over 13,000. Marshall will have about 4,000 in the Indianapolis district. The entire Republican ticket in this county is defeated except Judge Stubbs of the juvenile court.

Much interest is manifested in the returns from the Prohibition vote over the state, but the Prohibition method of gathering election figures by mail is rather slow, and F. W. Lough, state chairman, does not have enough information at hand to make any forecasts. He says, however, there has been a falling off of about 15 per cent in the Prohibition vote in Marion county, which is considered significant.

In the Independence party headquarters James M. Zion, "the apple king," tapped a barrel of apples and invited all comers to have an apple on him. He had not received a single election return of the Independence party vote, but was willing to concede he was defeated in his race for governor.

### The Deadly Gasoline.

Bedford, Ind., Nov. 5.—Desire Dodd, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Thornton Dodd, was burned to death at her home. She was engaged in cleaning a garment in a bowl of gasoline when a nearby lamp exploded, throwing its contents over her and setting the garment and clothing on fire, burning her in a shocking manner. Her death followed soon after.

### Lowell Postoffice Robbed.

Hammond, Ind., Nov. 5.—Burglars dynamited the postoffice at Lowell, twenty miles south of this city, and got away with stamps and money amounting to \$800. The robbers effected an entrance through a rear window. An undertaker who lives above the postoffice heard a muffled explosion but thought it was thunder.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Nov. 5.—Andrew Lokmiller, aged eighty-one years, living near Borden, was burned to death. He lived only a few minutes after being found by neighbors.

## Turn the Wick

as high as you can—there's no danger—as low as you please—there's no smell. That's because the smokeless device prevents smoke or smell—that means a steady flow of glowing heat for every ounce of fuel burned in a

## PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

You can carry it about and care for it just as easily as a lamp. Brass oil font holds 4 quarts burning 9 hours. Handsomely finished in japan and nickel. Every heater warranted.

The **Rayo Lamp** adds cheeriness to the long winter evenings. Steady, brilliant light to read, sew or knit by. Made of brass, nickel plated, latest improved central draft burner. Every lamp warranted. If your dealer cannot supply Perfection Oil Heater or Rayo Lamp write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

**STANDARD OIL COMPANY**  
(Incorporated)

## A COMPLETE REST WHAT TAFT WANTS

### President-Elect Going South For Winter Sojourn.

Cincinnati, Nov. 5.—W. H. Taft has given hearty expression to the gratification he feels on his election as president of the United States. Business, labor and agriculture, he declared, had supported him. His success, he said, should be also the success of the country if his ability and endeavor could make it so.

"Please say that I am perfectly healthy, but tired," was the message Judge Taft wished uttered for him last night. "I am going away for a complete rest of at least two weeks," Judge Taft continued. "No, I am not going to hold political conferences, neither am I going to consider cabinet construction nor political appointments during this time. It is to be a period of as near absolute rest and quiet as I can make it."

After Hot Springs, the Taft family is considering a number of places for residence during the months that will intervene before inauguration. Among these is Asheville, N. C., which has some objections because of the cold, and Atlanta, Ga., the considerations of which are now being brought forward. The decision will be the one important work of the Hot Springs sojourn.

### How to Cure Skin Diseases.

The germ and their poisons must be drawn to the surface of the skin and destroyed. Zemo will do this and cure any case of skin or scalp disease no matter from what cause of how long standing. Write for sample. E. W. Rose Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo. See photos of cures in window or showcase display at A. J. Pellens drug store.

"What's the matter with that neighbor of yours? He's raging around like a crazy lion, declaring he'll slaughter the whole family."

"Oh, his children annoy him so that he can't keep his mind on the universal peace pamphlet he is working at."—Stray Stories.

### An Article of Great Merit.

Zemo has stood the test of time and is now recognized the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Piles, Cuts, Scalds and Sores. An honest medicine that makes honest cures. For sale by A. J. Pellens.

### Interfered With Challenger.

Kansas City, Nov. 4.—John J. Pryor, a former saloon keeper, was arrested at one of the polling places here for interfering with an election challenge.

"Health Coffee" is the cleverest imitation of real coffee ever yet made. Dr. Shoop created it from pure parched grains, malt nuts, etc., Fine in flavor—is made in just one minute. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample free. For sale by C. E. Abel.

## G. S. Laupus, Jeweler.

We offer a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Mantel Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Waterman's Fountain Pens, Libby's Fine Cut Glass and Fancy China Pieces.

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